SALMON TROLLING!
Spoon baits, lines and all kinds of fishing tackle direct from the factories at lowest prices. A fine line of BASEBALL and TENNIS GOODS at greatly reduced prices. Guns, Rifles, Ammunition of all kinds, at W. H. ADAMS SPORTING GOODS STORE.
76 Douglas St.

The Daily Colonist.

$6.50 per ton Household Coal
Hall & Walker
00 Government Street. - 'Phone 83

VOL. XC., NO. 56. VICTORIA, B. C., SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1903. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

Genuine Ebony Goods

Are suitable goods to buy, especially when you can be sure of getting the genuine.

There is no question concerning ours because we buy direct from the manufacturers in Paris. A new shipment has just been placed in stock.

Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes
Hat Brushes, Mirrors
And a host of sundry MANICURE PIECES.

Our buying direct brings an economy story. It will not pay you to buy imitation when we can offer you for instance, a fine grade Genuine Ebony Hair Brush at only $1.00.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL
GOVERNMENT STREET
VICTORIA, B. C.

Support to Old Age

Almost every old person needs a stimulant. Wines and Liquors are a great assistant to digestion, and a great help to heart action.

WE WILL HELP THOSE WHO NEED IT WITH A FIRST QUALITY WINE OR LIQUOR.

You will find them pleasant to take and beneficial.

GOLD LION COCKTAILS ..... $1.25 Bttle
CATAWBA WINE ..... 50c. Bttle
CALIFORNIA CLARET ..... 25c. Bttle
FRENCH CLARET ..... 50c. Bttle
WATSON'S SCOTCH ..... $1.00 Bttle
GLENLIVET SCOTCH ..... 75c. Bttle

Dixi H. Ross & Co. CASH GROCERS

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO.
LIMITED.
HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES:

IRON AND STEEL — IRON PIPE AND FITTING
BUILDERS' HARDWARE — MECHANICS' TOOLS
LOGGERS' AND — LAWN MOWERS, HOSE
MINING SUPPLIES — GARDEN TOOLS.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B. C.
TELEPHONE 59 P. O. DRAWER 61

Finest Geneva Gin
Guaranteed over Two Years Old.
Melcher's Red Cross
Red, Green and Violet Cases.
Bond and Duty Paid
R. P. RITHET & CO., LD., PACIFIC COAST AG'TS

WALLPAPERS
FROM 4c PER ROLL UP. HANGING AT LOWEST RATES.
. MELLOR & CO., Limited, 78 Fort t.

Cartridges and Gunpowder just arrived ex. Leicester Castle. Curtis & Harvey's Cartridges loaded with their celebrated Smokeless Powder.
"AMBERITE"
For sale by all the leading gunsmiths in the province.
Robert Ward & Co., Ltd,
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

JOSEPH TETLEY & Co
ABSOLUTELY PURE — ABSOLUTELY PURE
TRADE MARK
INDIAN AND CEYLON TEAS
ARE SUPERB.
Try their Extra Quality at $1.00 per lb.: same standard as used by Royalty.
Hudson's Bay Co., Agents for B. C.

New Baled Hay
FIRST OF THE SEASON, VERY CHOICE.
The Brackman-Ker Milling Co.

Carey Castle Redivivus

Lieutenant-Governor Joly and Suite Move Into New Home.

Description of the Palatial Gubernatorial Residence Now Almost Finished.

A Building of Which British Columbians Can be Justly Proud.

Last week Lieutenant-Governor Sir Henri Joly, his family and suite, took up their residence in the new Carey Castle, which is now rapidly approaching completion. The new governmental residence is built upon the site of the historic structure destroyed by fire, and is a building of which British Columbians can be justly proud. As is well known, the site is the choicest in the city for view, and from the upper windows of the house the most glorious eyeshots of the surrounding scenery can be obtained. The general aspect of the mansion is imposing and noble, admirably in keeping with the natural environment, and at the same time it has a most pleasing look of coziness and comfort.

The task of laying the carpets, hanging the tapestries, bestowing the furniture in the rooms and putting the finishing touches to the various public apartments is yet in progress, but enough is completed to give the visitor a capital idea of what Carey Castle's interior will look like when finished and the last workman has departed.

The new house is one of Mr. Rattenbury's happiest creations, the scheme being carried out on the grand scale throughout the building. The style, which carries much of the baronial English, is admirably suited to the purpose of the structure.

Entering from the main doorway in the north front, one is ushered into a spacious, lofty and noble hall, lighted by a huge oriel, which is to be filled with stained glass designed by Mr. James Bloomfield, of Vancouver. High up on the walls at either side are two allegorical paintings brought from England. One depicts agriculture in the impressionistic style of Walter Crane; the other woodland sports, showing elk, moose and wild water fowl amongst the woods and sedges. At the end of the entrance hall is the main corridor, a wide and lofty passage, traversing the house from end to end. At the end of this corridor are the stairways to the upper floor, where the same general scheme is carried out. Opening off the lower corridor is the drawing room, a magnificent chamber, flooded with light from many windows and overlooking the Strait. The smoking room is finished in soft greens, and has a great open fireplace with ample accommodation for a roaring blaze on a winter's night. It is provided with every sort of convenience for the devotees of the weed. The card room is one of the prettiest of the public rooms, and is also replete with everything that can minister to the wants of the players.

The dining room presents a noble and distinguished appearance, and is furnished in the dark tones generally adopted in such apartments. The furniture is massive and of the amplitude usually associated with the stately homes of England. At the western end of the corridor is a cosy little afternoon tea room, most artistic in its general arrangement and color scheme.

Upstairs are the private suites conveniently arranged, each with its bath room furnished with every article that ministers to the wants of the most fastidious, filled with light from large windows and ventilated on scientific principles. Soft, delicate shades have been chosen for these bedroom embellishments, ecru, lilac, heliotrope, rose pink, etc., and the effect is exquisite.

The library is plainly but substantially furnished, and will be a haven of quiet and comfort when completed. There are four bathrooms in the house, each furnished in the same thorough manner. The servants' quarters represent about as much comfort and convenience as can well be got into any suite of rooms, and there can be no question that the domestic staff at Government House will find themselves ideally housed.

One of the main rooms at Government House is the grand ballroom, indeed, it is probably the most interesting apartment in the whole building, and will be viewed with deep interest by all who may be privileged to enter it. For some months past Mr. James Bloomfield, the well-known artistic designer of Vancouver, has been engaged on the special decorations in the ballroom, and he has made a grand success of his work. Mr. Bloomfield was allowed a free hand in the selection of the decorations, and he chose the pictorial records of the British Columbia Indian tribes, the totemic legends, working them up in all sorts of cunning devices and suggestions in his beautiful general scheme. This involved a great deal of severe study and research, and Mr. Bloomfield, as a consequence, may be noted as one of the best-informed men on the Indian totems in British Columbia today. The vaulted roof of the ballroom lends itself very well to the historico-ethnological plan of decoration, and, viewed even with all the scaffolding still up, the tout ensemble was decidedly picturesque and striking.

The ballroom has a gallery on each side, with airy and graceful spans, five in number. In the spaces between each arch is a colossal figure of an Indian warrior, with muscular arms extended. On his breast appears the shield of one of the great tribes, with the armorial bearings copied from the totems of the tribe. All those are direct transcripts from the totems, save one, and were made for Mr. Landsberg, of this city, from drawings executed to his order by a native Haidah draughtsman and carver, the original drawings being in Mr. Landsberg's possession.

It is interesting here to observe that two sets of totemic drawings made by the same man were disposed of by Mr. Landsberg to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C., and the Anthropological Museum of Berlin, Germany, respectively. By ethnological experts those draughts of totemic symbols would be accounted of special interest and value, as being a direct, first-hand graphic presentment on the flat of the motifs that are the basis of their ideographic relief carvings.

The coats of arms and crests represented in the ballroom of Carey Castle are as follows:

Tlingit totem, frog; Haidah totem, eagle; Bella Coola totem, raven; Bella Bella totem, grizzly bear; Mclakatla totem, whale; Chilcat totem, thunder bird; Squamish totem, little fish that brings the salmon; Shuswap totem, beaver; Euclataw totem, two-headed raven, Songhees totem, horned owl.

Behind the head and shoulders of the figures is a swirl of waves, while pine cones and pine needles are profusely introduced. Indeed, these, with the figure of the eagle and wings extended, and bearing a wreath of oak leaves in its beak, are introduced everywhere in the scheme of decoration. Below the figures of the warriors in the interspaces appear alternately the arms of the province and the Imperial cipher. Upon the soffits of the vaults is a running ornamentation more or less suggestive of the pine branch and cones in conventional form.

On the wide arch, which spans the end of the hall in front of the main window, the same general design is carried out, while upon the tympans of the arcading below the balcony adorsed to the piers, are a pair of eagles with outstretched wings. Upon the front of the balcony a strong continuous convention of skunk cabbage is wrought out in a manner to display to the utmost the rare beauty of this usually despised but exquisitely formed plant.

At the four corners of the hall, in suitable medallions, appear the four great dates of British Columbia's history, namely: Discovery, 1792; Crown Colony, 1858; Confederation, 1871; rebuilding of Castle, 1903.

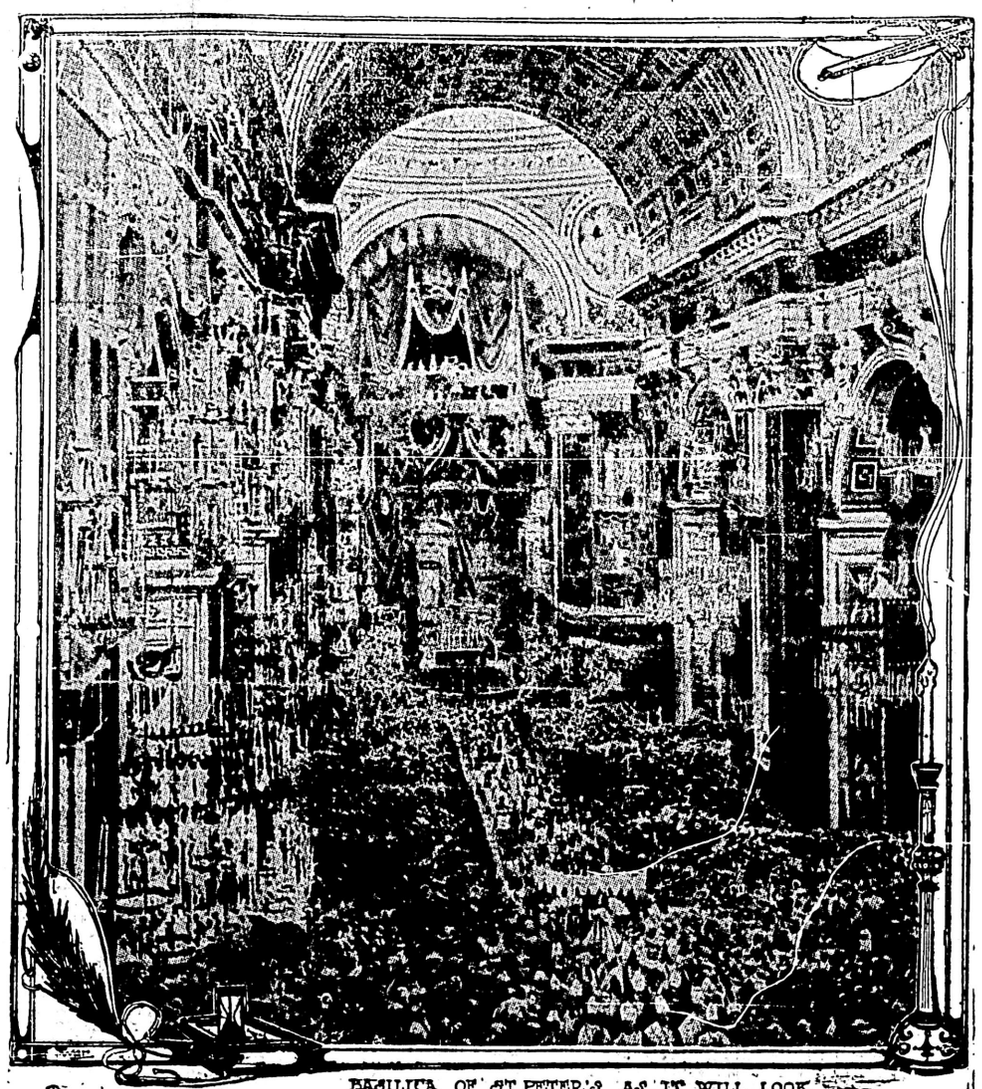
The ground color of the whole is a delicate bisque, deepened or lightened as occasion demands, and this color will present a matchless effect when the white light of the electroliers illuminates the room.

The window arch shows a design in leafage, the floriation of the dogwood and other characteristic trees of British Columbia. In the centre of the arch appears the arms of the province, with its supporters at the sinister and dexter sides, the Douglas arms and those of the house of Joly de Lotbiniere. The windows are of stained glass, bearing the coats of arms of the seven provinces of the Dominion, with ornamentation of intertwined oak and maple leaves.

The dado contains the same totemic note characteristic of the whole scheme, and it has at intervals a representation, copied from the ancient totems of the Haidahs, of the tsymoos, a fabulous sea monster that lives in the depths of the ocean, and is seemingly akin to the kraken of the old Norse legends and sagas.

Mr. Bloomfield has still a good deal of the detail to finish, but he expects

(Continued on Page Eight.)



BASILICA OF ST PETER'S AS IT WILL LOOK UPON THE OCCASION OF THE CORONATION OF PIUS X

THORPE'S
Pale
Dry
Ginger
Ale.

An Awakening At Revelstoke

Fatal Saloon Brawl Draws Attention to the Evils of Gambling.

Nanaimo Men Ballot on Question of Maintaining Connection With W. F. of M.

Revelstoke, B. C., Aug. 15.—The jury returned the following verdict after being out three hours, in the case of Frank Stewart, who was found dead in the Climax hotel:

"Deceased came to his death by misadventure at the hands of either C. Timmins, J. Perks or E. Dupont, or two or all of them, from a blow on the nose, predisposed by an extreme state of alcoholism, in the building known as the Climax hotel."

They added the following rider. "We finally earnestly recommend the City Council, in our capacity as jurors, selected from the citizens, to represent on this occasion that in the interest of justice and the interest of the law, an absolute end be put to gambling in the hotels of this city, and that extreme measures be taken to effect the same and safeguard the moral welfare of the city."

After the result of the inquest was given, J. V. Perks and E. Dupont also were arrested. Mr. Dupont was admitted to bail in $6,000.

Nanaimo, Aug. 15.—(Special)—The ballots on the question of severing connection with the Western Federation of Miners were counted at a meeting of the local union tonight. A majority favored the Federation, but the necessary two-thirds majority was not reached by 13 or 14 votes. Less than one-half of the members cast ballots. The closeness of the vote will probably lead to the question being brought up again.

Things are busy at Ladysmith today, this being the first pay day the town has seen since last March, when the strike commenced.

To Mr. T. T. Gregg, a local draughtsman, has been awarded the prize for the design for an apron for the Native Sons, the Grand Lodge of which organization opened a year ago a competition in which all the subordinate posts took part.

The latest report from Ladysmith is to the effect that Chadwick, a miner over whom four cars ran at Extension on Thursday last, is doing very well in spite of terrible injuries, which include a fractured thigh, and that his iron constitution bids fair to pull him through.

The suicide of Ernesto Cavallero last Thursday has reminded Nanaimo people that, singularly enough, his brother died a violent death also, being, indeed, the victim of a murder, which was a cause celebre in its time. The tragedy occurred over ten years ago. John Cavellero had, not without cause, excited the jealousy of a fellow-countryman named Teragnolla. The latter had gone to Alaska, where candid friends notified him that Cavallero was paying very marked attentions to his wife, whom he had left behind at Northfield. Teragnolla returned swiftly, meditating or vengeance en route. He landed at Victoria and came up the E. & N. to Chemainus. There he left the train and walked up the track, his idea being later to establish an alibi, for, after accomplishing his purpose, he returned in the night to Chemainus, and later tried to show that he had never left it. He reached Northfield late at night and went straight to Cavallero's cabin, knocked at the door, heard his wife's voice inside, stabbed Cavallero without a word, as he answered his knock, and left as quickly and as secretly as he had come. The evidence upon which Teragnolla was convicted was entirely circumstantial with the exception that an utterance of the murdered man, who lived for a short time after the deed, pointed to his having recognized his assailant, but having doubted the evidence of his eyes in the dim light, as he supposed him still to be in Alaska. Teragnolla denied his guilt to the end, and there are still people in this neighborhood who believe that there was a miscarriage of justice when he was hanged.

The murderer did not go to the scaffold alone. There died at the same hour a Chinaman who had shot a fellow-countryman owing to a quarrel over the division of the plunder which a gang of Chinese had secured by the robbery of a cannery up the coast. The party had been gathered in one room, and it was an attempt to adjust differences with a Winchester, which he turned loose upon them all, which placed the aggrieved member of the combine alongside Teragnolla.

Of the two, the Chinaman figured the best at the supreme moment. The Italian was carried out to his doom in a state of utter panic and groveling fear. The Chinaman met his fate with the stoicism of his race. In the same room in which the jury last Friday found that Ernesto Cavallero had committed suicide another jury, ten years ago, certified that his brother's murderer had expiated his crime in the yard outside.

FREIGHT CARS BURNED.

Winnipeg, Aug. 15.—(Special)—A large number of cars and material in the Canadian Pacific repair yards was burned tonight, causing a blaze that attracted many thousands to the scene. The loss will be about $9,000.

HOTEL CONTRACT SIGNED.

THE HOTEL CONTRACT HAS BEEN SIGNED AND A COPY OF THE DOCUMENT, DULY EXECUTED, WILL BE FORWARDED FROM MONTREAL TO THE CITY CLERK OF VICTORIA TOMORROW MORNING.

THIS CHEERING NEWS WAS RECEIVED YESTERDAY BY MAYOR McCANDLESS, IN THE FOLLOWING TELEGRAM:

"MONTREAL, QUE., AUG. 15.

"HIS WORSHIP MAYOR McCANDLESS, VICTORIA.

"AGREEMENT SEEMS TO BE IN PROPER SHAPE. WILL FORWARD IT, DULY EXECUTED, MONDAY.

"T. G. SHAUGHNESSY."

Objection to Local Voters

Grits Protest Against the Registration of a Number of Names on List.

T. G. McManamon, of Ruby Creek, Conservative Candidate for Yale.

Enthusiastic Meeting at Ashcroft—Mr. Semlin Declines Nomination.

The following is a list of the voters' applications in Victoria district which have been objected to by the Liberals:

Frank Abbott, 33 Johnson street, marine fireman.
John Blair, 75 Douglas street, miner.
Arthur Eagland Bray, Occidental Hotel, laborer.
Michael Callaghan 145 Johnson street, teamster.
James Deans, Brunswick Hotel, miner.
Robert Earle, Occidental Hotel, fireman.
Norris Green, Osborne Hotel, engineer.
George Thomas Emery, Brunswick Hotel, farmer.
Joseph Hays, California Hotel, seaman.
John Maley Jackson, Brunswick Hotel, pressman.
Edward Lyman Jackson, Brunswick Hotel, pressman.
William Johnson, California Hotel, fireman.
Joseph Kelly, California Hotel, longshoreman.
John Martin, rear 33 Chatham street, longshoreman.
Alexander McKinnon, California Hotel, fireman.
Edward Nelson, Occidental Hotel, Johnson street, seaman.
Daniel O'Shea, California Hotel, fireman.
Joseph Ormond, California Hotel, fireman.
Joseph Adolph Paul, 111 View street, teamster.
Arthur Richardson Walker, Brunswick Hotel, cook.
James Sampier, 162 Government street, seaman.
George Seiley, California Hotel, seaman.
Francis Thomas, California Hotel, fireman.
John Taylor, Harbor Cottages, longshoreman.
George Sheldon Williams, journalist.

GROUNDS OF OBJECTION.

1. That the said (name) is an alien.
2. That the said (name) does not reside at (address given in application).
3. That the said (name) does not reside in Victoria city electoral district.
4. That the said (name) was not a resident of Victorial city electoral district at the time of applying for registration as a voter.
5. That the said (name) was not a resident within the province of British Columbia for six months, and within Victoria city electoral district for one month prior to the date of his said application.

Of the above names Morris Green is a native of this province, and he has been in Victoria for the last six or seven years at least, with the exception of a few weeks lately, he having been employed temporarily at Vancouver by Mr. McDermott, the stevedore.

The objections are all made by William Laird, who has been taking an active part in the registration of voters on behalf of the Liberals.

Ashcroft, B.C., Aug. 15.—The Conservative convention held here this afternoon unanimously nominated T. G. McManamon, of Ruby Creek, Conservative candidate for Yale.

Eleven delegates with three proxies were present. The convention lasted three hours and good speeches were made by Mr. McManamon in accepting the nomination, and by J. T. Robinson, of Kamloops, organizer of the Liberal-Conservative Association.

Arthur Agazziz, of Agazziz, proposed Mr. C. A. Semlin, though not with Mr. Semlin's consent. Mr. Agazziz later moved that the selection of Mr. McManamon be unanimous.

Horace T. Evans, of Lower Nicola, was chairman, and G. N. Barclay, of Ashcroft, secretary of the meeting.

Telegrams were received from Coutlee and Nicola Lake saying the delegates from these points were unable to be present, but would abide by the decision of the convention.

Nanaimo, B.C., Aug. 15.—A Liberal convention was held last evening at Ladysmith, at which David W. Murray was nominated by a large majority as the candidate for Newcastle.

Vancouver, B.C., Aug. 15.—The total number of voters in New Westminster is 1,004; Richmond, 1,092; Delta, 962; Dewdney, 824.

PROF. RIDDELL ILL.

Edmonton, N. W. T., Aug. 15.—Prof. Riddell, founder of Wesley college, of Winnipeg, is seriously ill of typhoid.

AN ONTARIO FIRE.

Hagersville, Ont., Aug. 15.—A fire, which started in the rear of Forsythe's butcher shop last night, destroyed the Standard printing office, Sanick's bakery and dwelling, Charlie Lee's laundry, and the tenement house of Mrs. Midforth. The loss is $9,000; insurance $3,500. The fire is believed to be of incendiary origin.

CHAMBERS OF EMPIRE.

Montreal, Aug. 15.—(Special)—Lord Strathcona will arrive in Montreal tomorrow to be in attendance at the Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, and during the next few days he will entertain extensively at his local mansion. The Allan line steamship Bavarian arrived in port this morning, carrying the last of the delegates to the Congress, which opens on Monday.

Lord Brassey, who will preside at the Congress, will arrive [illegible]

Russia's Move Causes Alarm

Determination to Send a Squadron to the Black Sea Considered Ominous.

Believed That the Austro-Russian Balkan Agreement Will be Effected.

Vienna, Aug. 15.—The publication here of the announcement that Russia intends to send a fleet to the Black sea has caused general surprise. It is impossible to secure an official statement. The Austro-Russian Balkan agreement may be vitally affected, as the move indicates that Russia intends to pursue a different course than heretofore.

Berlin, Aug. 15.—The Foreign Office has received no confirmation of the news that a Russian Black sea squadron is going to Turkish waters. Its information says the squadron has left port for an unknown destination. The officials here do not think that Russian vessels will appear before Constantinople, but against some Black sea port.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The news that a Russian naval division has been ordered to Turkish waters, coming during the Feast of the Assumption, while the Foreign Office is closed, has not caused that impression which is likely to follow when the significance of Russia's move is more fully appreciated.

Although Foreign Minister Delcasse and most of the responsible officials are absent, assurances were given that official opinion is strongly in support of Russia's action.

London, Aug. 15.—Letters received here from Monastir dated August 6, add some information regarding the situation then prevailing to the brief reports that the censor allows to leak out. The letters say the insurrectionary bands have nearly their full complement of men, and that those revolutionists who were delayed by the harvesting are hastening to join the colors. Excepting for two or three places, possessing strategic advantage, all of the sixty or seventy villages in the Kirschevo district are deserting in the Plovina district. The rebels have a large depot in a strong position in the mountains, held by six hundred revolutionists. Many women are baking bread day and night for those in the field, and large supplies of clothing, shoes, rifles and ammunition are kept there. A spy informed the Turkish authorities of the depot, and they sent a thousand troops on August 4 to capture the place. The fight which ensued lasted 20 hours. Many soldiers were killed, but the rebels repulsed the attack without loss.

On August 5, sixty Turkish soldiers were found dead at Karamani, apparently killed in a hard fight.

The insurgents still hold Smilievo. Many Turkish soldiers with seven cannons are only five miles off, but they dare not attack the village.

Before the bands reached Smilievo, a hundred soldiers occupying the village killed many of the Christian inhabitants and burned a large part of the place. The bands on their arrival wiped out the garrison.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 15.—Premier Petroff has just returned from a visit to the Macedonian frontier, where it touches the district of Duboitza, and takes a somewhat optimistic view of the situation in Macedonia. He believes that the outbreak will be confined to the vilayet of Minastira, and that the Turks will probably succeed in suppressing the insurrection.

He expressed the belief that Bulgaria was not responsible for the outbreak, saying the centre of the disturbance was nearly two hundred miles from the Bulgarian frontier. Most of the arms of the insurgents, he said, had been purchased from Turkish soldiers, who had not been paid by the government. The insurrection, he said, was entirely a national Macedonian movement, and the condition of affairs was due to the excesses of Turkish soldiers, who entered Macedonian villages to plunder and destroy. He said Bulgaria was doing all possible to maintain peace. Little excitement is evident in Bulgaria, he said, but should the unexpected happen and a massacre of Bulgarians occur, or should the movement assume alarming proportions, the population of Bulgaria would naturally become greatly excited; and while the government is most anxious to maintain peace, it would, of course, be forced to consider Bulgarian popular sentiment. Thus a most critical situation might arise.

M. Petroff says that the Turks are pouring overwhelming forces into Monastir.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

TATOOSH REPORT.

Tatoosh, Aug. 15.—8 p.m., dense fog west three miles. Inward, steamers Portland, Nome, Seattle, 10.30 a.m. James Dollar, San Francisco, Seattle, 6 p.m.

FRENCH CRUISER SAFE.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The minister of marine has received advice of the arrival at Fort De France, Martinique, August 13, of the cruiser Jurien De La Craviere, about which it was said in an American paper uneasiness was felt.

ANOTHER LYNCHING.

Natchez, Miss., Aug. 15.—Bee Washington, a negro who killed Stanley Wood at the line store last Monday, has been captured by a posse at Red River Lapding and taken to Tarbert. It is reported he has been lynched. The posse is in pursuit of several negroes who supplied Washington with money, clothes and provisions.

REAR END COLLISION.

Dunkirk, N.Y., Aug. 15.—Two westbound trains on the Nickel Plate came together in a rear-end collision near Ripley late this afternoon. An unknown man who was stealing a ride, was burned to death in gasoline from a wrecked car. Several cars were destroyed by fire.

BAD START FOR THE EXPEDITION

Steamer Francais Compelled to Put Back Owing to an Accident.

Paris, Aug. 15.—The Antarctic expedition of Dr. Jean Charcot, son of the well known alienist, was to have sailed from Havre at 2 o'clock this afternoon on the steamer Francais, but a fatal accident led to the temporary postponement.

The members of the expedition had been entertained at the court house, and President Loubet had sent his congratulations and good wishes for the success of the voyage. The anchor was weighed at 3 o'clock, and a crowd of over 2,000 people lined the quay to see the expedition. The vessel moved out amid the booming of cannon and the strains of the "Marseillaise." When about a mile out, the hawser of the steam tug which was towing the vessel parted, an end striking a sailor named Meignas, killing him instantly. The Francais half-masted her colors and returned to her basin. The authorities boarded the ship and took off the corpse, the departure of the expedition being postponed until tomorrow.

TYPOS FINISH BUSINESS.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 15.—The 49th annual session of the International Typographical Union which was convened in this city Monday, came to a close at noon to-day. P. S. Nuernberger was elected delegate to the A. F. & L. With the adoption of the usual vote of thanks, President Lynch announced that the convention stood adjourned sine die.

MORRISEY A THRIVING TOWN

Is No Boom On But a Steady Healthy Growth In Improvement.

Morrissey Mines, B. C., Aug. 12.—The Provincial Educational department has notified the school trustees that a four-room school house will be built on the Morrissey Mines townsite, to be completed by October 1.

The Miners' hotel is under construction, and will be a handsome and commodious structure. Three hotels are now doing business, and Nils Hanson's fine hotel, the Windsor, will be finished in about another month.

To a non-resident of Morrissey Mines, it is almost incredible that where, a little over three months ago, only a log cabin existed, there is now a thriving town, with costly three-storey hotels, stores, etc., with a $20,000 bank building and a fine school house about to be erected.

More has been accomplished here in three months than is done in most new towns in three years. There is no boom on, but a healthy growth, which is bound to continue, stimulated by the great coal mining industry at the back of the town, and a constantly increasing payroll.

Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up a broken down system. It begins its work right, that is, on the blood.

Winnipeg Wins At Worcester

Crack Rowing Team From Manitoba Captures the Eight-Oared Event.

Frank B. Greer Wrestles the Championship Sculls From C. S. Titus.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 15.—Frank B. Greer, of the East Boston Athletic Association Boat Club, wrestled the championship sculls from C. S. Titus today. Titus gave up the race an eighth of a mile from the line and paddled in just ahead of W. B. West, of the West Philadelphia Boat Club. Despite the easy victory, Greer pulled a remarkably fast race, equalling the record for the course. The other special feature of the day was the senior eight-oared shells, which was won decisively by the crack Winnipeg Rowing Club crew by more than four lengths.

More than 25,000 people crowded the shores of the lake. The weather and water conditions could not have been better for racing.

In the intermediate four-oar shells, Jeffries, Point Rowing Association, East Boston, won; Staten Island Boat Club, Staten Island, N.Y., second. Time, 9 minutes 8 seconds.

Intermediate single sculls—W. H. Hodgins, East Boston Athletic Club, won; W. Britt, Potomac Boat Club, Washington, second. Time, 10 minutes 31 seconds.

Senior double sculls—Toronto Rowing Club, L. F. Scholes, F. S. Smith (stroke), won; Atlanta Boat Club, New York, J. J. F. Mulcahy (bow), W. M. Varley (stroke), second. Time, 9 minutes, 14 seconds.

Intermediate pair oared shells—Nonpareil R. C., New York, C. B. Boffman (bow), J. C. McKinley (stroke), won; Atlanta Boat Club, New York, E. S. Smith, R. J. Owens (stroke), second. Time, 10:21 1-4.

Senior pair oared shells—Harlem Rowing Club, New York, won (no competitors). Time, 11 minutes 9 1-2 seconds.

Championship senior single sculls—Frank B. Greer, East Boston A. A. B. C., won; F. Vezley, First Bohemian Boat Club, New York, second; F. Titus, Atlanta Boat Club, New York, third; W. B. West, West Philadelphia Boat Club, fourth. Time, 9 minutes 38 3-4 seconds.

Senior eight-oared shells—Winnipeg Rowing Club, Winnipeg, won; Riverside Boat Club, Cambridge, Mass., second; Jeffries' Point Rowing Association, East Boston, Mass., third. Time, 7 minutes, 52 seconds.

War canoe race—Crescent Boat Club, Waltham, Mass., won; Winnipeg Rowing Club, second. Time, 7 minutes, 18¾ seconds.

PIRIE'S CONDITION.

Toronto, Aug. 15.—Alex. Pirie is very low and is not expected to recover.

WIDEAWAKE WINS AT VANCOUVER

Victoria Yacht Shows Her Ability Over Terminal City Competitors.

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—(Special.)—Again a Victoria yacht shows her ability to sail away from the Vancouver fleet. The 26-footer Wideawake outpointed and outfooted the fifteen other yachts which sailed in the race today for the Hodson cup. "No race" was declared because it was impossible to finish in time, as the wind, blowing at four miles an hour on the start, died down to a whisper before that race was over. The Wideawake simply played with the other yachts, and seemed to be a mile and a half ahead when the limit gun was fired. This is the yacht purchased by Vice-Commodore Hobson through an advertisement offering her for sale in the Colonist. In 48 hours she has become a household word among yachting people in Vancouver.

The Westminster intermediate lacrosse team gave the Vancouver intermediates a bad beating on their own grounds today, the score being 14 to 4.

A two-mile bicycle race for the Foster medal was run between the games. Archie Bell was victorious over a bunch of riders, Martin and Dodds being close behind him. The medal has to be won three times before it can be held.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Catarrh

Whether it is of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, or more delicate organs, catarrh is always debilitating and should never fail of attention.

It is a discharge from the mucous membrane when kept in a state of inflammation by an impure, commonly scrofulous, condition of the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cures all forms of catarrh, radically and permanently—it removes the cause and overcomes all the effects. Get Hood's.

SUSPICIOUS DEATH.

Hull, Que., Aug. 15.—Sheriff Wright, of Hull, and Detective McCaskill, of Montreal, are investigating a suspicious occurrence in one of the McLaren lumber camps on Coulonge River, Pontiac county. On June 25th last a young man disappeared and has not been heard of since. Suspicion rests on the father, who is said to have had a grudge against the son because the latter sent money to the mother, from whom the father is separated.

DAY'S GOSSIP OF VANCOUVER

Young Boy Severely Injured—Dealing With the Social Evil.

Vancouver, Aug. 15.—(Special)—Leonard Law, three years of age, son of David Law, was terribly injured yesterday owing to a rack falling on him. The lad's head was crushed out of shape, according to the story. He has been unconscious since the accident, except for a moment, when he asked for a drink. Little hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The salmon run continues unsatisfactory. The Fraser river catch averaged about 45 last night.

The visiting newspapermen departed for the East yesterday after spending two days sight-seeing in Vancouver.

At the Rev. Mr. McBeth's request, the School Board as well as the City Council are to consider the social evil and try and devise some means of ridding the city of "the street."

Mr. T. J. Beatty, the well known mining man of Vancouver, has returned from Poplar creek. He describes the Lucky Jack property as rich beyond description; that it is but six minutes' walk from the railway, and can be hit with a stone from the road. The brush was burnt off the big rock in the fall, and left it bare. A boy discovered it by accident when out for a walk with Hamilton, one of the owners. The white streak of quartz running up the grey rock is studded with big nuggets. Mr. Beatty estimates that there are a million dollars of gold visible on the surface.

The yacht Wideawake, considered by many good autoorities the fastest craft of her class on the Pacific Coast, has been transferred to the ownership of Mr. Hodson, vice-commodore of the Vancouver Yacht Club, all owing to an advertisement in the Colonist. Mr. Hodson saw by the Colonist that the yacht was for sale. He made a trip to Victoria, looked her over and bought her and sailed her back to Vancouver in company with Mrs. Hodson, Mr. Hilton Keith and Mr. Frank Kelly.

Since Mr. Creech assumed the business management of the Colonist in Vancouver, the circulation has more than doubled and is now read by all classes of the community.

The British Columbia Gazette contains this week applications for 34 timber licenses and one coal license. The comparatively large number of applications for timber licenses comes somewhat as a surprise, as it was thought that, owing to dull times in the timber business, there would be little or no demand for timber.

The Department of Immigration of the United States government have definitely decided to establish a bureau of information at Northport, which will answer for those entering the States from Rossland, Grand Forks and the Kootenay Lake country. The object is to prevent undesirable Europeans entering the States who have come into Canada, stayed a short time, and intend then making their way into the States. Arrangements have been made at Northport by which medical examinations may be made of those persons suspected of being diseased.

Arden Singlehurst, who has been manager in the Cassiar country for the George Gould interest, is in the city on his way North to his mines. Mr. Singlehurst is reticent regarding his future operations.

Mr. BORDEN WILL SPEAK ON TUESDAY

Will Lay Down Policy of Conservatives on Grand Trunk Pacific.

Ottawa, Aug. 15.—(Special)—Mr. Borden's speech on Tuesday on the railway question is expected to be an important deliverance. He will lay down clearly and with full approbation his followers' policy, which Conservatives will advocate in this matter.

The finance department announces a surplus of fourteen and a half millions for the past fiscal year.

The statement of the revenue and expenditure appearing in the Canada Gazette today, shows receipts of $66,043,514, and expenditure of $43,013,750.

IN CHAMBERS.

Applications Heard in Chambers Yesterday Before Chief Justice.

The following applications, having been adjourned from the previous day, were heard in chambers yesterday morning by the Chief Justice:

Re Kimberley and Land Registry Act. Application by H. Robertson to amend plan granted.

Camsusa et al. vs. Coigdarripe. Application for an order to produce documents for inspection. Inspection having been given, costs granted to plaintiff up to time of inspection. L. Crease for plaintiff; G. Jay, contra.

Re Tribune Association. Application for liquidator's costs to be taxed and paid. Order made. J. H. Lawson for plaintiff; W. E. Moresby, contra.

Lawson vs. Smith et al. Application for receiver to pay into court stands over and day of hearing to be fixed. G. A. Morphy for plaintiff; J. P. Walls contra.

Re H. Gaydon, deceased. Order made for probate upon application of J. P. Walls.

Re Elizabeth Hand, deceased. Order made for probate upon the application of J. M. Bradburn.

Re Thos. Ferguson, deceased. Order for letters of administration granted upon the application of H. Robertson to the official administrator.

Anderson vs. Reid. Application for directions regarding sale. Order for sale to be advertised in Nelson and Kaslo papers, and further affidavit to be furnished. G. H. Barnard for plaintiff.

Re W. H. Robertson, deceased. Probate granted upon the application of F. Higgins.

Re Bear Valley. Application to fix date of hearing appeal from award of fence viewers. Not being vacation matter, application stands over till first chamber day after vacation. Lindley Crease for applicant.

Re Land Registry Act and plan 719. Application to amend plan enlarged till next Friday. G. H. Barnard for application.

Re A. B. Fleming. Order made upon application of H. Robertson for sale of property at $200.

A new line of Burlaps, Art Denim, and Imitation Denim in rich useful colorings, from 20c. per yard, at Weiler's.

BORN.

TATLOW—On the 15th inst., at Dallas road, Victoria, the wife of R. G. Tatlow of a daughter.

MARRIED.

SEWELL—MAYNARD—At Christ Church Cathedral, on August 15th, by the Rev. Canon Beanlands, John Bracken, second son of the late Major R. M. Sewell, Calcutta, India, to Hannah Hatherly, second daughter of Geo. H. Maynard, Victoria.

CLIMIE—STEPHENSON—On the 15th, by the Rev. Dr. S. S. Osterhout, at 58 Fernwood road, Wm. Geo. Sterling Climie, son of Mrs. T. G. Raynor, of Victoria, to Grace Elizabeth Stephenson eldest daughter of the late F. J. Stephenson, of Montreal.

DIED.

WILLIAMS—At the family residence, Blanchard avenue, August 15th, Florence Maria, youngest and dearly beloved daughter of M. A. and the late J. W. Williams.

The funeral will take place from the above residence on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MONUMENTS

BE SURE TO

Get Stewart's Prices

on Monuments, Cemetery Coping, Imported Scotch Granite Monuments, etc., before purchasing elsewhere. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship.

Corner Yates and Blanchard Streets

Graham's

Great Clearance

OF

CHILDREN'S & MISSES' Ready-to-Wear GARMENTS

Begins Monday, Ends Saturday

One Week, August 17th to 22d Inclusive

Lowest Possible Prices

Will Prevail for the Week

The greatest attack on prices that has ever been made in this section of our stock begins tomorrow at 8 a.m. The campaign for the rapid clearing of our racks and cases will be carried out principally with under prices for watchword. We hardly need to mention quality, as the highest standard which has always characterized our merchandise has been and will be maintained. We have positively decided to sacrifice all profits and even to sell in many instances away below cost in order to create more room for our fall goods, and to reduce the present stock which is far too heavy. Now is the time to buy at a fractional price. Misses' Coats and Suits and Separate Skirts, Children's Coats, Dresses, Separate Skirts. The girls will require a good School Dress. We have it. They will need a Separate Skirt. We've got them, and of course they'll want a Coat, and you know we are headquarters on them.

New Fall Coats and Suits for Misses and Women

J. S. Graham 714-716 SECOND AVE. SEATTLE

GRAND REOPENING

DOUGLAS SUMMER GARDENS

Friday, Aug. 14

EVERYTHING NEW. STRICTLY MORAL.

Admission 10c

Under the Auspices of the Tourist Association.

CARD OF THANKS.

The family of the late Peter Hansen desire to thank the many friends for their kindness during their late bereavement.

CHALLENGE

William Snailham challenges Collie Hill to fight to a finish. Fifty dollars forfeit is up at the Garrick's Head, Harry Morton's. Two hundred dollars side bet if he wants it. Winner to take entire purse. Please answer this as soon as possible. No bluffing about it. Want business.

I. O. O. F.

The officers and members of Victoria Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at the Hall, Douglas street, on Monday next, the 17th August, 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother William McKeon. Members of sister lodges and sojourning brothers are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the N. G.

FRED DAVEY,
Rec. and Fin. Secretary.

The Palace of Sweets

45 GOVERNMENT ST.

A Paradise to Spend a Leisure Moment

And participate in the cup that refreshes but does not inebriate

AN ICE CREAM OR AN ICE CREAM SODA.

Flavored with any of the fruit juices to suit your taste. Guaranteed pure.

Our parlors are complete with every modern comfort and convenience.

OUR YATES ST. BRANCH STORE. Will also be found remove with stock and up-to-date in its appointments.

DAMAGED BY WATER SALE

100 Men's and Boys' Half-Price Suits Still to be Sold. 20 Dozen Stiff Hats, Slightly Damaged, 50c Each. 30 Dozen Stylish Soft Hats, in Good Order, Half Price. 100 Overcoats, Slightly Damaged, at Half Price. All Goods Reduced in Price.

B. WILLIAMS & COMPANY

68-70 YATES STREET

Last Chance for
Preserving Peaches
$1.00 PER BOX
Fruit expected to arrive on Monday, so leave your orders at
GARNE'S GROCERY, Cor. Yates and Broad

Athletic Meet A Great Success

Pearson, of Spokane, Covers the Hundred Yards in Ten Seconds.

Victoria Wins the Mile and Vancouver Captures the Half.

The first meet of the North Pacific Amateur Athletic Association came off most successfully at the Driving Park yesterday afternoon. The many events on the programme provided splendid sport, and were thoroughly enjoyed by the audience, which was comparatively large considering that the people of this city have had few occasions in the past to attend any first-class local exhibition of field sports.

The track was in good condition, but was rendered rather heavy by the slight downpour of rain, which happily only lasted for a little while and did not mar the enjoyment of the many well-contested events.

As was expected, a large percentage of the honors was captured by the track teams from Portland and Spokane. Both these cities are deserving of much credit for sending such able representatives, whose performances were such material factors in rendering the first meet of the association a conspicuous success.

The Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, of Portland, took leading place with an aggregate of 51 points, including six firsts and three thirds. Spokane was a close second, with five firsts, five seconds and five thirds. Vancouver captured one first, one second and three thirds, whilst Victoria succeeded in only landing one first in the open competitions. The representatives of His Majesty's local forces obtained one third prize.

Hardly anyone looked for Victoria having any chance in such fast company in view of the fact that there has been no incentive in the past for our amateurs.

The 100 yards flat was won by J. Pearson, of Spokane, in the remarkably fast time of 10 seconds dead. The announcement created considerable enthusiasm, the spectators realizing that the statements made last week in respect to the speed of the competitors from Spokane had been made good.

The Chinaman's race brought out a number of Mongolian sprinters, and their race, if not the fastest of the day, provided no end of amusement. At the crack of the pistol the Oriental runners leaped down the track in a bunch, each one sprinting his very hardest. The pace soon became too warm for some, and they soon began to string out in true Chinese fashion. Wang Kee finished with a good lead, and, as he came in, his enthusiastic Chinese friends exploded firecrackers in his honor.

The Spokane representatives entered the only team for the relay race, the Portland men having won enough events for first place and being quite satisfied with their creditable list of wins.

The work of the committee in charge of the meet was satisfactory, all the details of the events being attended to in a manner leaving no ground for any complaint whatever, either on the part of contestants or spectators.

The following were the officials who are entitled to every praise for the excellent way in which they performed their various duties:

Referee—W. F. Burton.

Judges for track races—Lieut.-Colonel Gregory, Rev. C. Ensor Sharp, P. T. Patton.

Judges for field events—E. Hayward, Harvey Combe.

Assistant judges—J. J. Shallcross, W. J. Anderson.

Timekeepers—D. E. Campbell, D. A. Upper.

Starter—T. Watson.

Clerks of the course—D. O'Sullivan, J. Leeming, J. McTavish, W. T. Williams, W. T. Andrews, J. Bridgman, T. P. Patton, F. W. Thomas, W. C. Moresby, J. Scott, J. H. Austin, G. H. B. Pritchard, J. A. Rithet, R. A. Power, E. E. Billinghurst, D. Leeming, E. E. Bessonette, J. H. Lawson, jun., T. A. Ker.

Secretary—H. F. Hewitt.

At the conclusion of the events the audience gathered in front of the grand stand around a long table, upon which were the many and beautiful prizes contributed by the citizens of Victoria.

Mr. H. D. Helmcken, K.C., made a brief address, in which he extended congratulations on the great success of the meet and referred to the excellence of the contests. He announced that Mrs. Beckford would present the victors with their prizes, and three cheers were given when he presented her with a beautiful bouquet of cut flowers. As each victor stepped forward to receive his prize, he was roundly cheered, and when the table was emptied of its load of cups, lockets, clocks, watches and other handsome articles, cheers were given for His Majesty the King, Mrs. Beckford, the Multnomah, Spokane, Brockton Point and James Bay Athletic Clubs.

The following are the results of the various events:

PRIZE LIST.

Boys' race—1, Carrol; 2, Morley; 3, Scott. Time, 11 1-5.

100 yards flat, open to all amateurs—1, J. Pearson, Spokane; 2, H. Tilley, Spokane; 3, W. E. Flood Vancouver. Time, 10 seconds, dead.

High jump—1, K. Kerrian, Multnomah; 2, E. M. Murphy, Spokane; 3, H. C. Tilley, Spakane. Height, 5 feet 6 inches.

440 yards flat—1, W. Money, Spokane; 2, R. Peterson, Multnomah; 3, T. C. Reveley, Vancouver. Time, 54 seconds.

One mile flat—1, H. Gowa, jun., Victoria; 2, T. D. Matthews, Spokane; 3, J. L. Taylor, H. M. S. Fra. Time, 4:47 4-5.

220 yards flat—1, J. Pe'son, Spokane; 2, R. Peterson, Multnmah; 3, R. Pearson, Spokane. Time, 2 1-5.

120 yards hurdle race—1, A. B. Coates, Multnomah; 2, J. Murphy, Spokane; 3, F. Fletcher. Tie, 16 seconds, dead.

Half mile flat, open to army and navy—1, J. L. Taylor; 2, T. O'Connor; 3, A. H. Rolfe. Time, 2.2(

Putting the 161-pound shot—1, R. Sanders (Multnomah), 36 feet 9 inches; 2, W. Flood (Vancouver), 34 feet 5 1-4 inches.

220 yards, hurdle race—1, A. B. Coates, Multnomah; 2, J. Pearson, Spokane; 3, F. Fletcher. Tin, 26 4-5.

Pole jump—1, E. M. Murry, Spokane; 2, Bert Kerrigan, Mtnomah. Height, 10 feet 6 inches.

100 yards flat, open to Vioria district—1, J. Byrn, J. B. A. A.; J. Cornwall, J. B. A. A; 3, T G Wilst, Columbia F C. Time, 11 seconds, dd.

Sack race—1, J. Atkinson, Garrison Recreation Club; 2, J. Mills, Garrison Recreation Club.

Half-mile flat—1, J. E. Crai, Vancouver; 2, F. Smith, Portland; 3, T. D. Matthews, Spokane. Time, 26-5.

Brood jump—1, A. B. Coates, Multnomah; 2, E. M. Murphy, Spokane. Distance, 21 feet 11 1-4 inches; 21 feet 2 1-2 inches.

Chinaman's race, quarter mile—1, Wong Kel; 2, Lim Yet; 3, Chow Wing Shunt.

Throwing the hammer—1, R. Sanders, Multnomah; 2, B. Van Voorhis, Multnomah. Distance, 107 feet 2 1-2 inches.

One mile relay race—1, Spokane.

The Economic Smoker's
REASON
For Buying Grandas Cigars

The economic, intelligent smoker gives this reason:

"I buy and smoke Grandas Cigars, because I know I am getting the finest and best Havana Cigars, equal to the highest grade of imported Havanas at little more than one-half the cost. I economize by smoking Grandas."

MANANA

The Spaniard is on every box of Genuine Grandas

DEATH DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES

Coroner's inquest Held Yesterday Regarding Death of Ethel Frith.

The coroner's inquest held yesterday morning by Dr. Hart at the city hall resulted in a verdict of death from natural causes being returned, the deceased girl having died through acute indigestion. Dr. R. L. Fraser, the first witness, had performed the post-mortem examination, and he deposed that the deceased died as a result of inflammation of the bowels and some peritonitis, due to acute indigestion. He found part of an undigested meal of potatoes, eggs, cucumber, bacon and ham in the stomach, but no trace of poisoning. There were similar cases lately, an epidemic of indigestion being on.

Mrs. Frith, mother of the deceased girl, said that she had seen her daughter last on Tuesday evening, when she complained of biliousness and was given a purgative. She did not know what her daughter had eaten, she having been staying at Mrs. Jordan's residence. Mrs. Jordan said that the deceased girl had complained of cramps and vomited on Monday. She said she had such spells previously. She was placed in bed and vomited again. She complained of thirst, and was given tea. She felt better in the evening and slept through the night. She had no dinner Monday night and no breakfast Tuesday. She looked bad Tuesday, but said she was well enough to go to her mother, and was placed on the car. She had no complaint, but said she felt queer and feared she would be sick. She had eaten some cucumber, cold ham and mutton at her last meal. The cucumber was fresh.

Mrs. Brown, of Pandora street, deposed that deceased came to her residence on Tuesday. She appeared to be ill. When her mother left she was put to bed and complained of thirst. She was given tea and went to sleep. Witness saw her at midnight. Next morning she gave her some tea, bread, eggs and bacon, but she did not eat the bacon. She said she felt better. She became worse, though, and about 8 o'clock Dr. Hart was sent for, and he prescribed for deceased, but he said she was dying. She died before the medicine prescribed was procured.

Dr. Hart, summing up the evidence said death from acute indigestion was not uncommon. The symptoms in this case and that of ptomaine poisoning were somewhat similar. When he saw the girl on Tuesday he did not think an inquest necessary, but in response to popular feeling he had held one.

The jury then returned a verdict that the deceased had come to her death from natural causes.

After the verdict was returned, the coroner spoke of the incorrect reports concerning the case in the evening newspaper. Unfounded and incorrect reports in this newspaper had, he said tended to cause an agitation for an inquest, the public being deceived in regard to the case through the incorrect reports of the evening paper. Foreman Petch of the jury, suggested that a rider be attached to the verdict condemning the reports in question.

PERSONALS.

Miss Sill will return to Victoria on August 30 to resume her classes in piano playing, theory and harmony.

George Carter, formerly connected with the Northern Pacific Express department, has returned from the Yukon, where he has spent the past few months. Mr. Carter is much impressed with the prospects of the Golden North, and is so enamored with the country that he will return. He considers that the strikes in the creeks near White Horse will prove to be rich, as he heard when coming down that the surface indications were most promising.

J. G. Brown is back from a rough trip of two weeks. Starting from here, he drove 36 miles to Otter Point, and then footed it to Cape Beale. The journey of 120 miles was made in six days. He spent a day each at Port Renfrew, Carmanah lighthouse and Cape Beale. From Cape Beale he went to Bamfield Creek and then to Toquart Inlet, a distance of 36 miles, in a row-boat. He then followed the telegraph line to Ucluelet and walked on the trail to Clayoquot, a distance of 35 miles. Mr. Brown states that the entire part of the West Coast visited by him is of a most desolate and inhospitable character. A few deserted cabins were found on the journey. He saw no sign of life anywhere, not even of game.

Emil Ramlose leaves this morning for Ladysmith to rejoin his vessel, the steamer Selkirk, on which he is mate. He has been in Victoria in connection with the adjusting of the insurance in connection with the loss of the sealing schooner Geo. W. Preston during last winter's gales. He was master of the Preston, and had a narrow escape from being drowned when she was lost.

PEOPLE OF THIS PLACE.

There are people in every town and village of this country who have been cured of Itching, Bleeding and protruding piles by the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. Ask your friends about this great preparation, they can tell you of its great soothing, healing and antiseptic powers. More reputable people have endorsed Dr. Chase's Ointment than any preparation you can mention.

Prison Inspector—Of what do you complain?

Convict—Of the atmosphere of the prison.

Inspector—What is the matter with the atmosphere?

Convict—Close.—Boston Transcript.

LOSS OF APPETITE

Is commonly gradual; one dish after another is set aside till few remain. These are not eaten with much relish, and are often so light as not to afford much nourishment.

Loss of appetite is one of the first indications that the system is running down, and there is nothing else so good for it as Hood's Sarsaparilla—the best of all tonics. Accept no substitute for Hood's.

Mrs. W. Walsh, of Vancouver, is in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steers of Vancouver street.

REQUEST
— TO THE —
Housekeepers of Victoria

Our DEMONSTRATORS will have pleasure in calling upon you with a view of drawing your attention to the superior merits of
MAGIC BAKING POWDER
the powder that is displacing the inferior and injurious productions, and we respectfully ask a hearing and a trial.

We feel satisfied that it will prove a revelation to you **If you like it ask your Grocer for it.**

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY, LIMITED
London, Eng. TORONTO, ONT. Chicago, Ill.

Ask Your Doctor

He will tell you—

That barley-malt is a half-digested food, as good as food can be.

That hops are an excellent tonic.

That the little alcohol in beer—only 3½ per cent—is an aid to digestion.

But Purity is Essential

But he will tell you that beer must be protected from germs, and brewed in absolute cleanliness.

He'll say, too, that age is important, for age brings perfect fermentation. Without it, beer ferments on the stomach, causing biliousness.

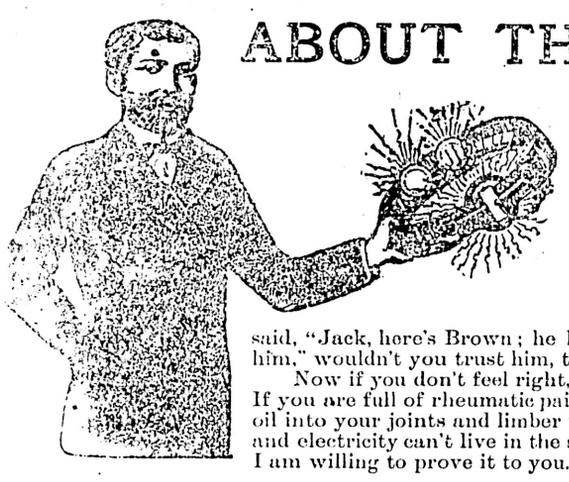
Schlitz beer is brewed with all precautions. It is the recognized standard all the world over, because of its purity.

Ask for the Brewery Bottling.

For sale by Hudson's Bay Co., Victoria

Schlitz
THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS

Men! I Want to Talk to You
ABOUT THIS BELT.



I want to talk to men who have pains and aches, who feel run down physically, who realize that the old "fire" and energy which were so evident in youth are absent now; men who can't stand the amount of exertion they could years ago. I want you—if that means you—to see what I have done for others who were just as badly off. That's my introduction. If a friend in whom you had confidence presented some one to you and said, "Jack, here's Brown; he has made good with me and I trust him," wouldn't you trust him, too?

Now if you don't feel right, I can cure you with my Electric Belt. If you are full of rheumatic pains, I can knock them out. I can pour oil into your joints and limber them up. I have often said that pain and electricity can't live in the same house, and I prove it every day. I am willing to prove it to you.

READ WHAT THEY SAY:

Your Electric Belt did me more good than all the medicine I ever took. After wearing it for five weeks my back was well and the losses ceased.—**JOHN MITCHELL, Windygates, Man.**

I am well satisfied with the Belt I purchased from you. I can say that it has completely cured me.—**EDWARD BIDWELL, Mount Brydges, Ont.**

My wife says that I get around with the briskness of ten years ago, your Belt has done me so much good.—**JAMES [illegible], Rosebport, Ont.**

If it were not for the prejudice, due to the great number of fakes in the land, I would not be able to handle the business that would come to me. The "free belt" fraud and the "free drug" scheme, which are not free at all, have made everyone sceptical, but I know that I have a good thing, and I'll hammer away until you know it.

One thing every man ought to know is this: Your body is a machine. It is run by the steam in your blood and nerves. When you begin to break down in any way you are out of steam. That's just what I want to give you back.

Tell me where you live and I will give you the name of a man in your own town I have cured.

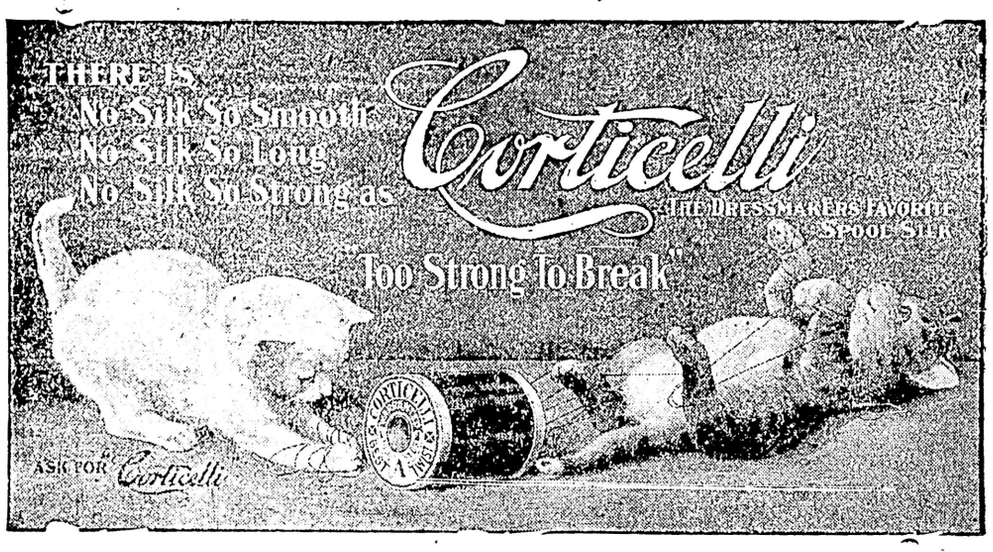
CAUTION. Thousands write me that they have used Electric Belts and got no benefit. In every case I found they were of that class purchased from canvassers, or those they saw advertised for a dollar or two. The victims of such offers have lost faith in electricity, as the one object is to sell, not to cure.

READ WITH CARE. **Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt** is positively the only electric Belt offered to the public where you have a regular physician in attendance. You have his advice and consultation FREE OF CHARGE.

FREE BOOK. Write for my beautiful Illustrated Book showing how my Belt is used. I want you to read this book and learn the truth about my arguments. If you suffer from prostatic troubles, or any ailments of that kind that unman you, this book contains information you should know; it explains my methods thoroughly. I send it closely sealed, without marks, free upon application. If you are not the man or woman you should be call or write at once. **Consultation Free.**

I Have a Book Specially for Women.

NOTE—WE PAY DUTY.
Dr. M. C. McLAUGHLIN, 106 Columbia St., SEATTLE WASHINGTON



REMOVAL SALE

Removing to Our New Store, 69 and 71 Yates Street, Opposite Our Present Store, on September 1. Our Entire Stock all Reduced in Price for Balance of this Month.

Fancy Dress Goods

30 and 40 cents, now 20 and 25 cents.
50 and 75 cents, now 35 and 40 cents.
Plaid Dress Goods from 25c. per yard.
Black Figured Dress Goods from 25c. per yard.
Black Velveteen from 15c. per yard.
Shot Velveteen, regular price 75c; now 35c.
Black and Navy Plush, regular 75c. per yard; now 25c. yard.

Wrapperettes

Regular 15c., sale price 10c. yard.
Stripped Flannelettes reduced to 5c yard.
34-inch Flannelettes reduced to 8 1-2 cents yard.
34-inch Heavy Flannelettes reduced to 10c. yard.

Prints

10-cent Print reduced to 8 1-2 cents yard.
12½-cent Print reduced to 10 cents yard.
15-cent Print reduced to 12½ cents yard.
Bleached Sheeting from 20 cents yard.
10x4 Flannelette Blankets 75c. pair.
Black and Navy Blankets, all wool; regular $5.50, sale $4.00.
Good range of Lace Curtains, all at reduced prices.
Great variety of Ladies' and Children's Hosiery.

French Flannel

Regular price 60c., sale 30c. yard.
Wool Shallies, 50c., sale 25c. yard.

Cretonnes

Good Cretonnes reduced to 8 1-2 cents yard.
Heavy Cretonnes reduced to 10 cents yard.
Reversible Cretonnes reduced to 22 cents yard.

Blouses

Ladies' White Blouses from 25 cents each.
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WESCOTT BROS.
Telephone 26

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1903.

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A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

$25.00 REWARD.

The above will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing "The Colonist" from a subscriber's door. Subscribers missing their paper, or where paper is not delivered on time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second copy will be delivered free of charge.

COOKERY AND MORALS.

Brillat Savarin always contended that the destiny of man was moulded by what he ate; meaning that where a man regularly partakes of wholesome food, properly cooked, very much of the hesitancy that paralyses the will, and a great deal of the capriciousness that marks the impulses of many men are eliminated. His theory was that given a perfect digestion and a rational regimen, nine-tenths of the worries that make human life utterly miserable are excluded and the subject has a fair field for the exercise of all his faculties. Because, let it be remembered, nine-tenths of the worries of which the ordinary man, that is, the vast majority of men, complains, are entirely of self-manufacture. Those that assail him from the outside are insignificant compared with the dismal host to which his own brain gives hourly birth. Now, supposing that a man has no digestive worries, that his assimilative organs do their work so smoothly as to leave him perfectly unconscious of their operation, must not the thinking of such a man be clear, his judgment sound, and his comprehension of his surroundings and of his course in life fairly accurate? At all events, he can approach their consideration with a mind single and concentrated, attributes which are utterly out of the question where the digestive organs are deranged. This is the very fact so interesting to criminologists, the effects of underfeeding, of bad cookery, and of defective assimilation. The fact is established beyond quibble by repeated experiment that the denizen of the slums, born into an atmosphere of vice, environed by sights and sounds from his infancy which make it utterly impossible for him to acquire any proper sense of right and wrong, if fed upon good, nourishing food, carefully tended in all that makes for sheer animal comfort, will quickly lose his vicious instincts and incline to courses which are more in consonance with the ideas of civilized society. This simply goes to prove that the way of transgressors is hard and that they know it quite well. In the kind of wickedness which those poor creatures practise, that is to say the predatory arts, exertion, the exercise of considerable cunning and patience, are necessary to success. Hunger is the spur, stern necessity the incentive to that exertion. Remove that incentive by regular feeding on wholesome food, ample rest and scrupulous cleanliness, and the wild beast nature in the man is soothed to something like slumber, or at any rate, quiescence. Hunger is conscienceless; how can the sufferer see things in their true proportions? Is it to be expected that a starving man, for fear of the law or in obedience to altruistic teachings of morality, will refrain from seizing the loaf which is within reach? It matters not how the man came to be starving, that is not the point; it is simply that here is a starving man within reach of a loaf which does not belong to him. He feels within him that there is a law which transcends the human enactment as to other people's property, and he obeys the inward law. And our law punishes him with more or less severity, and justly so. Endless are the fallacies of feeding. The Northern people think that they cannot get along without animal food, that their strength would disappear if they were deprived of their beef and mutton. Yet, how many flesh-fed Northerners could pick up and walk off with huge burdens as easily as does the porter of Alexandria or Cairo, whose monotonous diet is lentils and oil? And why was it that the best boxer amongst the seamen on the British ship of war that called at the Fiji Islands in the eighteenth century, was a baby in the hands of the islander with whom he had "put on the gloves"? All the Islanders at that time fed mainly on fruits, roots and fish. It is useless to multiply instances; the subject bristles with anomalies. But there seems to be one broad fact apparent through it all—plain living is conducive not only to high thinking, but also to bodily vigor, strength, and also to longevity. Such are Nature's compensations. The enjoyments of the table, the unrestrained gratification of the palate must be paid for. On the other hand, abstinence is its own reward. It is not true that "to eat rice is to think rice"; surely the Japanese and the highly intellectual races of India afford sufficient disproof of that. Probably it would be much more difficult to disprove the assertion that devotion to the pleasures of the table, and continuous feeding upon what are known as dainty foods, with plenty of wines and so forth directly conduces to an abnormal growth of the most detestable kind of selfishness. In fact, some would go so far as to declare that those who do so indulge themselves knowing that round the corner, perhaps fellow creatures are moistening an adamantine crust with the bitter tears of hopeless poverty, have nought to learn in the arts of refined selfishness, and thoughtlessness. Addison has discussed in one of his most interesting essays the astounding capacity of the human stomach for abuse, and has enumerated the amazing variety of substances which are poured pitilessly into it—sweet and bitter; salt and sour; biting acids, emollient oils; vegetable, animal, mineral; hot, cold, lukewarm; fermented foods and liquors; indeed, it is the most marvellous organ in existence, and possibly were its powerful effect upon the workings of the will and mind better understood there would be less of that abuse which produces the unhappy dyspeptic, and the weak-willed folk who are helpless as babes in the "fell clutch of circumstance."

THE PROFESSOR IS WRONG.

Mr.—we beg his pardon—Professor Goldwin Smith has again been heard from. If at any time people should get tired of prolonged silence on his part—a most unlikely eventuality—all that is necessary to open the floodgates of the Professor's scholarly store of rhetoric is for Canada to take some more than usually aggressive steps in the line of closer commercial or other relations with Great Britain. Then the Professor speaks. If, as is not infrequently the case, he happens to have been speaking at the time, he immediately throws the throttle of cultured verbosity two or three notches wider open and speaks some more. His most recent utterances are full of a quaint humor of which we more than suspect the accomplished author to be wholly unconscious. Here is an extract: "Anyone who does not allow his political feelings to blind him on economical questions, must see that the United States is our natural market; all the more so as Canada is split into four distinct blocks of territory, each of them drawn commercially towards the States adjoining it to the South." Professor Goldwin Smith has held a brief for Uncle Sam for quite a number of years; but we do not remember to have seen this "four blocks of territory" argument before. There is about it a certain pernicious ingenuity which inclines us to delve beneath its surface and seek the inwardness of it. We take it that by these four "blocks" (how lightly and contemptuously these wealthy college professors speak of our imperial areas of territory!) the Professor means Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, Ontario, Manitoba and the Northwest, and fourthly, British Columbia. So, let us see how it works out. We may take Quebec first. The "drawing commercially" of Quebec interests towards the Atlantic States is a thing of which more was heard twenty years ago than is now the case. Large numbers of the inhabitants of the province of Quebec went over and settled in Maine and other states. It is not on record that the experiment was successful. Very much the other way. The great majority of the exiles were very glad to get back. As regards Ontario, she does not seem just now to be worrying her head much about the United States. Perhaps it is this which makes Professor Goldwin Smith so angry. The prosperity of Ontario, her steadily increasing export trade, not with the United States, but with Great Britain, disturbs the Professor's scholarly calm. Let us turn to Manitoba and the Northwest. Here we find the deplorable fact evident that the American of the adjacent states prefers to come over the boundary and bring his goods, his money, and even his manufactures, along with him. In British Columbia a similar state of affairs exists. In fact, so little does the great American Republic appear to share Mr. Goldwin Smith's views as to "natural markets" that its whole course of action for nearly half a century has been the principal cause of Canada casting her eyes around in search of other customers for her goods. These customers she is now rapidly finding, with the result that United States market is now no such expression to conjure with, as it was when Professor Smith was a younger, and perhaps more wide-awake, man. The Professor, in short, appears to live, as is often the wont of elderly students, overmuch in the past. Moreover, he has lost the power of applying the lessons of that past to the events of the present. He has lost sight of the fact that his "four blocks" are united, not in their admiration of the United States, but in national spirit and imperial purpose.

WORLD'S BEST POST OFFICE.

When the late James Russell Lowell wrote his famous essay on "A Certain Condescension in Foreigners," he gave the cue to his countrymen to hold up their land and its customs as the greatest in the world. The good American is fond of boasting that his country possesses the finest, or the greatest, or the biggest this, that or 'tother in the world, often caring very little as to whether his hearers or readers measure the world upon Mercator's projection, or understanding that its bounds are the Pacific and Atlantic, Mexico and Canada. But there is one "institution" operated by Great Britain which is the envy of all Americans who cross the herring pond to investigate the "Old Country" for themselves, and that is the post office. It is without a rival for efficiency and completeness. The British General Post Office controls 225,000 branches throughout the United Kingdom, and each of those branches is terminal and starting point for services far wider and more regular than any other post office in the world has ever attempted. If it is comparisons that are wanted, the British post office can stand them very well. Strangers who seek to buy a stamp or post a letter in France or the United States, will often find cause to sigh for the system which equips such a little place as Harrow and its neighborhood with nine post offices, Kingston-on-Thames with 24 and Birmingham with 136, besides many letter boxes. The British grumbler posting letters on a wet night almost at his own door assumes that he would be just as well off in any other country. Let him try. He will find that while each British post office serves an average area of 5.8 square miles and 1,867 inhabitants, each of those established in France is expected to suffice for 43 square miles and 1,122 inhabitants. In Paris there are 200 post offices; in London more than 1,000. Only now the United States, even in thickly settled regions, such as Ohio and Tennessee, is beginning to cast over the land such a network of regular rural services as has existed in Great Britain for generations. But then, few people praise the United States post office, which has no parcel post at all, leaves its telegraphs in the hands of private companies, and is in many directions far behind the European standard. The railway companies conduct the parcel post in France, and the offices at which parcels can be sent by post are few and far between. In London any one of more than a thousand post offices will take your parcel, and send it to its destination at a cost according to its weight. In France you must pay according to a cast-iron scale, which does not recognize differences of weight below a certain standard. Thus you may have to pay as much for sending a parcel weighing a few ounces, as you would have to pay in the case of a parcel weighing more than a pound. Those charges are double what they are in England, and besides they do not cover the delivery, which is an entirely separate affair. If you don't pay the delivery fee your parcel lies at the terminal until the addressee fetches it himself. Then, as to charges, no post office in the world, except the British, will convey a parcel weighing three pounds from London to Singapore for 25 cents. Germany charges for such service 35 cents, and France $1.20. Those low rates of the British post office are the result not of supernatural intervention, but of patient labor in negotiation. Another remarkable item in the British postal service is that by payment of 10 cents in addition to postage, a letter may be insured to many foreign countries and British Colonies. A great many people in the United Kingdom are taking advantage of this cheap and useful service. Year by year the British post office is adding to its facilities for serving the public, although it now far outdistances any other post office in the world in the number and usefulness of its devices for the convenience of the public. The British system is one that deserves to be very largely copied, and we do not know of any people who would more keenly appreciate the introduction of the swift and satisfactory methods of the British post office service than our friends across the international boundary. How they continue to put up with the slow, antiquated and irritating system now in vogue there is a mystery to all who know and acknowledge American enterprise.

The ancient saying anent the beam in one's own eye and the mote in one's neighbor's visual organ, might profitably be taken to heart by the Ottawa Evening Journal. In its issue of the 8th inst., it quotes an item from the Winnipeg Tribune as follows: "The death of Mrs. Mary B. Teagel, aged 774 years, occurred yesterday." Concerning this very obvious misprint the Journal sneers, "Grand climate, that Canadian West." Thus far the Journal distinctly scores. But, at the foot of the very column in which the gibe appears, the Ottawa Evening Journal takes occasion to print a pretty little poem of Eugene Field's, and concludes the first verse with this fascinating line:

"Not ra listifesdrdi emfw obgkgi fikfikfi."

Extended comment is unnecessary.

Ontario's farmers sigh for the times that will come no more, the good old times when they had groves of the most beautiful hardwoods, curly maple, red beech, butternut, walnut, and other varieties now greatly in demand. Those were the fine old times when grandpa used to lop up the walnut and bird's eye maple and burn them by the stack. Grandpa wishes he could see some of that wood now; he would probably not burn it; that would be too much like feeding a stove with dollar notes. Down in Mexico they used to take clear mahogany, the best in the world, for railway ties, and silver ore for ballast. But not now.

Speaking of a certain class of Englishmen when away from their own country, a recent number of London Truth remarks: "Their own prejudices are principles, and the principles of their hosts are prejudices. They are aggressively British; they behave in a foreign city as an explorer would in a savage village; they assume an attitude of superiority; they imagine themselves above the laws and customs of the land; and they display their inexperience and ignorance on every occasion."

The agreement for the construction of the C. P. R. hotel on James Bay flats has been signed by that company. It is now bound to construct the hotel upon the terms and conditions agreed on between it and the corporation of the city of Victoria. It only remains for the ratepayers to endorse the proposition, which we make sure they will do. The process of transforming a horrible swamp into a beautiful and valuable piece of property should be begun within sixty days from date.

CARNEGIE LIBRARY PLANS.

To the Editor.

Sir,—At the suggestion of many who have spoken to me on this subject, and with the consent of Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co., I propose to place a copy of my design for the above in their window on Monday morning, so that the public may have an opportunity of seeing what kind of a building I propose to give them for $45,000.

All I ask is, that having expended a good deal of time and labor in competing under the conditions laid down by the city, and Mr. Hooper having had his chance, they now give me a similar chance, so that I may prove whether I can get a responsible tender within the desired amount, as I have every reason to believe I can.

This test will cost the city nothing—if I fail, though it will mean a good deal of additional work to me, and if successful will, in the opinion of many people, give the public better value for their money.

W. RIDGWAY WILSON.

THE B. C. MAPLE LEAF.

A month or so ago a British Columbia man—A Hamilton Old Boy—was in the city and, like all other Pacific Coast men, he blowed long and loud about the hugeness of everything in the Pacific province. "Even the maple leaves," said he, "grow to enormous size over there—one of them would have made a full suit of clothes for Old Man Adam." The Hamilton resident bethought himself of the coming Carnival, and guessed that a few of these big B. C. leaves would make a fine carnival decoration. He asked his Coast friend to send him some. "Well," said the man from the West, "I'm not going directly home; but if you want 'em for the carnival, I'll write to my firm and have 'em sent on. They're great, I tell you." And it was done. About three weeks later an expressman walked into the Hamilton man's establishment, and remarked, casually, "I have a case for you outside—charges $14." "A case! Where from?" "British Columby." Then the Hamiltonian remembered the maple leaves. Fourteen dollars was rather high for a few maple leaves—even if they did grow in that wonderful province out West. But, having ascertained that there was no c. o. d. bill—but only the $14 for express charges—the Hamilton man paid and got possession of the big box, thinking he had paid dearly for his whistle. But a few days later he received a bill from British Columbia, asking him to pay $54.50 for the maple leaves. Being a man of much courage and a good bank account, he paid, and the maple leaves from the Coast cost him just $68.50! And the beauty of the whole business is that, although the leaves are big, they are about as handsome as a lot of gunny sacks, and look about as much like the Ontario maple leaf as a blacksmith's apron looks like a lady's lace handkerchief. Does anybody want some real gigantic British Columbia maple leaves for decorating purposes. Former price $68.50—now 11 cents?—Hamilton Spectator.

RELIGIOUS OPINION.

"We appeal to religious-minded people, at least, to attempt to stem the tide of lynchings," says the Living Church (P. E.) of Milwaukee and Chicago. "The day has gone by when one section could reproach another for such lawlessness. We are too closely knit together as one people for any part of the country, even though it may not have been the scene of any local defiance of the law by a mob, to feel that it has no interest in the suppression of such violence. We, the whole people, are, as a people, in danger by reason of this enormous recrudescence of passionate anarchy. As a people we must suffer from it, and as a people we must take steps to arouse public opinion to suppress it. The rigid punishment of rioters, and of lynchers; the punishment, as well, of officials who weakly give in to the mob and fail to do their duty; the stern refusal to vote again for any official, local or state, who fails to do his whole duty before, during and after any lynching affray, and, more, perhaps, than anything else, the outspoken condemnation of such outbreaks, concrete as well as abstract—these are some of the steps which law-abiding people must take to vindicate the supremacy of the law. It is nauseating to read that the 'best people' of any community participate in such outbreak. If it were true, they would cease to be 'best.' It is essential, however, that the 'best people' should take steps to prevent these outbreaks of the worst people."

"In the Bishop of New York's latest book 'Law and Loyalty,' the following pregnant sentence is found on page 116," says the New York Churchman (P. E.). "'We want defenders of the Church's liberty as well as of the Church's orthodoxy, and we want on this point, and especially on the part of the Episcopate, a candor in leadership which honest men have a right to look for in those who are over them.' This utterance is as timely as it is wise. It shows appreciation of men's need and a high conception of the Episcopate's responsibility. Moreover, when it is realized, as the context shows, that 'candor' is not used in a small, personal sense, but stands for an enlightened and sympathetic attitude toward the truth and toward the people to whom the truth is to be taught, the utterance becomes more remarkable. The Bishop is defining a leadership informed and secure in the truth and capable, therefore, of understanding the difference between the truth and opinions about the truth. It is not enough to acquiesce reluctantly in different and differing opinions. A truly Catholic leader will sympathetically understand that persons may and will have opinions about a truth that vary in kind and degree, while all may honestly and loyally accept the truth about which they hold such different opinions."

MEN AND THINGS.

Princess Victoria Louise, Emperor William's youngest daughter, is taking a course in cooking under the direction of the chef of the Imperial kitchen. The princess has a small kitchen of her own and has already mastered the art of bread making. She also made some German seed cakes, which were served on her father's table.

Charles Dumas, who has been honored by the Society of Men of Letters of Paris with the Sully-Prudhomme prize, which is equivalent to being made poet laureate of France, is an exceedingly young man, just out of his teens. His political works have the fire of genius and he seems possessed of more than the average mental balance for a poet. He is the rising poetical star, and his recognition by so important a critical body as the society of which Marcel Prevost is president is as great a compliment as the bestowal of the laureate wreath.

Since her marriage the Grand Duchess Carolina of Saxe-Weimar has carried on a quiet but determined struggle against the trammels of court etiquette and bureaucracy. Like wives in less exalted social station, she wishes to be mistress in her own household, but high personalities who have been accustomed to rule doings of the Weimar court has resented this attitude and have brought powerful influence to bear in the hope of inducing the Grand Duchess to comply with their views. Serious dissonance has resulted and in order to secure some measure of peace the Duchess has gone to Switzerland.

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Thin, Watery Blood is Made Rich by the Use of Dr. Chase's nerve Food.

When the blood is rich and pure there is a healthful glow to the complexion which speaks of the vigor and vitality of the system. There is no more certain way for pale, weak people to attain the glow of health than by the persistent use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the great food cure which forms new, rich blood and creates new nerve force. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

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The Michaelmas Term will begin on Wednesday, 2nd September, 1903. For all particulars apply to the Principal, Mrs. Blaiklock, 239 Fort street.

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Piano--Theory & Harmony

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Ready Tailored Suits

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Order your suit to-day and you will have it home to-night in time to take away with you on the next train. No disappointment in Fit-Reform clothes — your money back if they do not please you.

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Local News

Illustrated Lecture.—Adjutant Andrews, the financier of the social work of the Salvation Army, will give an illustrated lecture at the Army Hall on Monday night, entitled "A Tragic Ending."

Socialist Meeting.—Ernest Burns, of Vancouver, one of the candidates for the coming elections, will be the speaker at the regular propaganda meeting of the Socialist party in Labor Hall this evening at 8 o'clock. The platform will be defined and queries answered.

Daughters of Ruth.—The Daughters of Ruth, C. O. O. F., will hold their usual meeting on Monday evening, and desire a full attendance of members. After the usual business an enjoyable time is expected to be spent with the new officers.

Improving Belleville Street.—The work of macadamizing Belleville street and the other thoroughfares leading to the outer wharf, is proceeding very rapidly. The section of Belleville street as far down as Menzies has been about completed and the steam roller Jumbo is now engaged in the levelling process. The job is being done in a very thorough fashion, and the improvement will be a very permanent one.

Coming Dog Show.—Entries close tomorrow for the great open air dog show of the Victoria City Kennel Club, to be held in Caledonia grounds next Saturday. From present indications the show will be a huge success. The club is giving silver medals to the best of each breed, besides a silver flask to the winner of the retrieving contest, and have secured the services of Mr. C. B. Yandell, of Seattle, and Mr. N. Hodgson, late of Manchester, England, to act as judges. Each win in the winners' class counts one point towards a championship, as the show is being held under Pacific Kennel League rules. The show will be open from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Special Alaska Excursion.—The Alaska Steamship Company, in view of the importance of the trans-Mississippi Congress, which will meet at Seattle from August 18th to 22nd, in order to induce travel, has decided to make a special rate of $50 from Seattle to Skagway and return. At this special rate the round trip is to be made on same steamer and voyage, no stop-over being allowed, and tickets sold at this special rate must be so limited and endorsed. Tickets will be sold at this rate for steamer Dolphin, sailing August 17th and 27th, and for steamer Humboldt, sailing August 22nd and September 1st. It is also the intention of the Alaska Steamship Company to reduce the rates between Seattle and Victoria during the congress in order to attract visitors to the city.

Wm. McKeon Dead.—The community was shocked yesterday to learn of the very sudden death which occurred at noon of Wm. McKeon, one of Victoria's most highly esteemed pioneers, and proprietor of the Oriental Hotel. Hemorrhage of the brain was the immediate cause of death. The first indication of serious illness of deceased was at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when he became unconscious and never rallied. About forty years ago Mr. McKeon came to this province from California. He went to Cariboo and, returning to this city, established the Oriental Hotel. This was about 35 years ago. Ever since then Mr. McKeon has resided in Victoria. Deceased was 70 years of age and a native of Boston, Mass. He leaves a widow, a son, W. McKeon, and a daughter, Mrs. J. McDougall, to mourn his loss.

With the Foresters.—Court Northern Light, A. O. F., at their regular meeting on Wednesday evening considered important amendments to the constitution submitted by a committee composed of Bros. P. C. R. Frace, Hancock and the secretary, W. F. Fullerton, dealing with the admission of juvenile members at 16 years of age into the adult courts, which, if adopted at the convention of Columbia district, to be held in October, will result in large accessions to the membership. Amendments were also adopted giving the district control of juvenile funeral benefits and the adoption of a recreation fund, sustained by a small percentage of the members' dues. Several propositions for membership were received, which although not bringing the membership up to 300 by the time the district meets, as desired by the members, will go a long way to reach that mark. Owing to the court not having received the decision of the societies in Great Britain on the proposed pension to aged members scheme, no action will probably be taken at the Columbia district meeting unless the result is received this month. Dr. Gibbs, court surgeon, during his four weeks' absence attending the Dominion Medical Association meeting, has arranged for Doctors E. Hall and Bolton to attend the members of the court.

Died in Africa.—H. Warburton, a mining man well known in this province, died several months ago in Johannesburg, South Africa. Word to that effect has just reached the city.

Practice for Cantata.—The practice of the cantata, "King Rene's Daughter," will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 4 p.m. at Alexandra College of Music and Art, under Mr. Watkis' able direction.

Moving to New Store.—Messrs. Wescott Bros., new store on Yates street is nearing completion. In view of the removal from their present store next month, they are offering some genuine bargains, of which a list appears in their advertisement in another column.

Minneapolis Tourists.—The C. P. R. has received word that a large party of tourists left Minneapolis on Wednesday last for the Coast, traveling in the private car Sandon. The party will come direct through and will probably take a trip down the Sound.

Everett Smelter Sold.—Announcement was made yesterday of the sale of the Everett smelter and the Monte Cristo mine and railroads. The property has been transferred to the Federal Mining and Smelting Co., a new $40,000,000 corporation, said to be backed by the Rockefellers and Goulds.

Gizeh Temple.—Col. G. W. Hazen, deputy potentate of the Mystic Shriners, yesterday evening formally instituted Gizeh Temple. After the initiation ceremonies an enjoyable banquet was held. For a year Gizeh Temple has been running under a dispensation from headquarters.

All Stores Rented.—The new Metropolitan building opposite the post office is all rented from top to bottom, and more rooms and stores could have been let in it if they could have been had. It will be one of the finest buildings in this city, and the owners, Messrs. Rostein Bros., are very well satisfied with their investment.

College Reopens.—Angela College of Music reopens on Tuesday, September 1st next. The piano tuition will be in the care of Mrs. H. Walshe-Windle, assisted by Miss Russell, and the voice culture department under the direction of Miss W. Moresy. These names are sufficient guarantee as to the excellence of the training to be obtained at the college.

Took Out Licenses.—That the Colonist was wise in its judgment in calling attention to the necessity of arranging for a display of better vigilance in the matter of the collection of the tax from Chinese peddlers, is shown by what transpired yesterday morning, when over thirty Chinese called at the city hall and took out licenses, bringing in a revenue of over $300.

Russ House Sold.—A large number of people gathered at the auction mart of Mr. Jones yesterday, the object being to see how the Hotel Russ was disposed of and who the lucky purchaser was. Bidding was very spirited and the price realized was in the neighborhood of $15,000, the purchaser being Mr. Williams. It is considered a fair price, although it should have brought more considering the frontage and position of the building.

New S. A. Officers.—Adjutant Dean and Capt. Papstein, of Spokane, have arrived here to take charge of Salvation Army work in this city. The adjutant's experience has been a long and successful one as an army officer. The first ten years work was spent in Ontario and five years in the Northwest. Six months ago she was transferred to Spokane, where she spent a short but very successful term. She is a good cornetist and will add considerably to the local band.

Travel Very Heavy.—A glance at the passenger lists which the Colonist is publishing each morning nowadays shows conclusively that the tourist business is assuming huge dimensions. The Clallam when she arrived from the Sound yesterday afternoon was fairly black with people, the special excursion rates on Saturday and Sunday having evidently "caught on" with the people of Seattle. All these visitors are leaving a certain amount of money in the city, and consequently the benefit to the city is not inconsiderable.

Accident at Extension.—Frederick Chadwick, a well-known citizen of Ladysmith, was seriously injured in an accident which occurred at Extension on Friday evening. He was riding out of the slope on an empty car, when he slipped and fell under the wheels of the swift-moving train, four cars passing over his body. He sustained serious injuries internally, his thigh was broken and his head very badly cut. The physicians in charge regard his condition as critical, and hold out very little hope of recovery.

New Marine Railway.—During the past week soundings were made and lines surveyed for the new marine railway which is to be constructed by the management of the Victoria Machinery Depot. The splendid work done by the dredge Mudlark has resulted in a thoroughly adequate depth of water being secured. With the construction of this new marine railway, it will make the fourth slip of the kind now possessed by Victoria—Bullens', Turpel's, the Star and the Victoria Machinery Depot. This would seem to indicate that the shipping business at this point is growing at a very satisfactory pace.

Verdict in Cumberland Disaster.—The following is the verdict of the coroner's jury which has just concluded the inquiry into the causes of the recent mining accident at Cumberland: "We, your jury, appointed to inquire into the cause of the death of one Chung Chi, find that said Chung Chi came to his death by an explosion of gas in No. 6 mine, caused by a sudden outburst of gas, which was liberated by a squeeze. From the evidence before us, we are unable to decide as to how the gas was lighted. It may have been lighted by the broken lamp exhibit 'A,' or by matches used by Chinamen while lighting their cigarettes or pipes. We are also of opinion that the inspector of mines should see that the Mines Regulation Act is more strictly enforced."

Carnegie Library Contract.—The chief interest in the meeting of the city council, which will be held tomorrow evening, centres in what will be reported as the decision of the special committee dealing with the matter of awarding the contract for the Carnegie library building. During the week legal advice was obtained as to the proper course to take in the matter, a difficulty having arisen owing to the fact that all the bids received under the plans submitted by Messrs. Hooper and Watkins exceeded the sum available for the building—$45,000. As far as Mr. Ridgeway Wilson, one of the architects who submitted drawings, is concerned, he will insist that there is no deviation from the terms on which the competition was held. Among those apparently well informed in the matter there is a disposition to believe that the outcome of the matter will be that the council will proceed to appoint an architect and have a new set of plans drawn.

Funeral Today.—The funeral of the late William Bond takes place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co.

Infant Buried.—The funeral of Frank Hazelham, infant son of Capt. F. C. and Mrs. Stratford, took place yesterday afternoon from the residence, No. 221 Michigan street, at 2 p.m. Services were conducted by the Rev. C. F. Connor at the residence and grave. There were numerous beautiful floral offerings.

Miss Williams Dead.—The death of Miss Florence M. Williams, which occurred yesterday afternoon at the family residence, Blanchard avenue, will be regretted by a wide circle of friends. She was of amiable disposition and a general favorite with our young people. A mother and three sisters survive her. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Funeral of Ethel Frith.—The funeral of the late Ethel A. Frith took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of Mrs. Brown, 59 Pandora street, at 2:15 and at 2:30 from St. John's church. Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe conducted the service at the church and also at the grave. There was a large attendance of sympathizing friends, and many beautiful floral offerings were presented. The following gentlemen acted as pallbearers: W. Bland, J. Fletcher, R. Ritchie, A. Bartlett.

Dance at Strathcona.—A most successful dance was given by Mrs. Lester at Strathcona Hotel, Shawnigan Lake, during the week, this being the second of the series of delightful outings planned for the summer. A cool evening, good music and a welcome from the agreeable manager of the hotel, tended to make the event very enjoyable. The visiting British journalists were guests of the Strathcona, to whom Mrs. Lester extended an invitation to join in the merry dance, which was accepted by a number and pronounced by all a very jolly evening. The party returned by special train at 1.30. It is hoped that, as these affairs have been so successfully carried out, they may be continued.

Great Legal Fight.—The Royal commission appointed by the Federal government to hold an exhaustive inquiry into the legitimacy of the Treadgold concession arrived at Dawson on Friday, and the outcome of their deliberations will be anxiously awaited by everybody interested in the Yukon. The commission has all the powers of, and its acts will be of similar authority, to those of a high court. The heaviest array of legal talent ever gathered in the North will defend the concessions. Eight or ten lawyers are engaged for the defence. The case against the concessions will be presented by the Dawson Board of Trade, which expects to occupy two weeks in giving evidence. The Board of Trade will attack at least six concessions, including the Treadgold, Boyle, Quartz Creek, Miller Creek, Bronson and Ray, Matson and Doyle.

Students at San Juan.—Prof. Trevor Kincaid, head of the department of Zoology at the Washington State university, has returned to Seattle from a visit to the biological laboratory at San Juan, on the West Coast of this Island. He says: "Prof. Conway McMillan, head of the department of botany at the University of Minnesota, has a party of twenty-five students from Minnesota and Wisconsin at work in the laboratory now and they are having a jolly time as well as accomplishing some good results. They are working on the algae, that is, the sea weeds, for the most part, although all marine biological work is carried on more or less regularly. They have made some very fine collections for their museum. As far as sea weeds are concerned, they have a better location than we will have at Friday Harbor, but in the matter of the diversity of marine life, our location will have decidedly the best of it."

Watching Smugglers.—The United States customs officials are putting forth especial efforts to put a stop to the smuggling of Chinese from British Columbia. A haul of five contraband Chinamen was made at Seattle on Thursday last, the men having been landed in a sloop from Victoria by Moy Sam. Within the list eight years, during which time he is alleged to have operated, Moy Sam is believed to have landed more contraband Chinese on the North Pacific Coast than any one man engaged in the traffic. He is accused of being in league with a band of Chinamen having agencies at Vancouver and Victoria. The business of these agencies is to get together Chinamen who are willing to pay $50 to be landed safely on the other side of the boundary. When a sufficient number has been procured to fill a sloop, the Chinamen are assembled at Vancouver, Victoria or Steveston landing, from where the sloop takes them down the Sound.

Native Sons' Excursion.—The management of the Native Sons' excursion to Tacoma next Saturday on the new C. P. R. steamer Princess Victoria, has been placed in the hands of an efficient committee, consisting of Chief Factor Watson, chairman; Arthur E. Haynes, secretary; S. Sea, jr., treasurer, Messrs. Jos. E. Wilson, A. Heathorn, John M. Langley, C. K. Courtenay, and Jas. Fletcher. All aboard will be treated as guests of the Native Sons. The Fifth Regiment band will be augmented for the occasion by special request of the society, and the splendid programmes of music to be provided will materially add to the pleasure of all taking in the trip. By special arrangement between the society and the C. P. R., no liquor will be sold on the Princess Victoria, and the committee are determined that, as in the past, any function of the society is to be proverbial for orderliness and good fellowship. On the home trip a dance will be given in the spacious dining room. The steamer is to leave the outer wharf at 8 a.m., owing to exceedingly low tides of this week, and the tramway company has kindly consented to place additional cars on the outer wharf line. A letter was received from the Chamber of Commerce of Tacoma yesterday stating that the reception committee of that body will meet the S.S. Princess Victoria at the wharf, and extend a cordial welcome to the excursionists with the assurance that the afternoon spent ashore in the City of Destiny will be made most interesting and enjoyable.

A horse soon grows to be "an elephant-on-your-hands" when you have ceased to have frequent or continuous use for him. You can turn him into "cash-on-your-hands" by advertising him for sale in "For Sale" columns.

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25c Per Bottle

Exquisite for chapped hands and face or any roughness.

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Chemists.
S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

Y. M. C. A. Meeting.—There will be two short addresses given at the men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall today at 4 p.m. Rev. Jessie Gibson and Rev. Bernard Bryan, both of Toronto, will be the speakers. There will also be some special music. Mr. Etherton of Seattle will sing a couple of solos.

Sewell-Maynard.—The marriage occurred yesterday at Christ Church cathedral of John Bracken, second son of the late Major R. M. Sewell, of Calcutta, India, to Hanna Hatherly, second daughter of George H. Maynard, of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Canon Beanlands.

Moulders' Union.—John Hartman, of Tacoma, a member of the executive of the International Iron Moulders' Union, who has been in Victoria for several days paying a fraternal visit to the local union, leaves for home this morning. A social evening was spent by the union and a few guests at the Poodle Dog last night in honor of the international officer.

Congratulations. — Yesterday Hon. Capt. Tatlow, minister of finance, was presented with an addition to his family in the person of a little daughter. The Colonist begs to add hearty congratulations to those which are pouring in upon the esteemed Minister of Finance, and to wish the young lady long life and happiness. Mother and daughter are doing well.

Vacancy Filled. — Frank Andrews, A.M., of Everett, Mass., has been offered, and has accepted, the position now vacant on the High school staff. Mr. Andrews is a Nova Scotian, who has achieved honors for scholarship. He has recently been teaching in the United States, but now will be afforded an opportunity of following his profession in his native land.

School Attendance. — Notwithstanding the fact that eighty or more pupils have been withdrawn from the Victoria West school, because of the opening of the Lampson street school, the attendance in the graded schools of the city for August will not differ from that for the same month last year. The attendance is about twenty-four hundred, which will be materially increased in September and October. There are still a large number of pupils away from the city. Last year the difference between the enrolments of August and September was 175. The staff in the graded schools is the same in number as that of last year. One teacher has been withdrawn from Victoria West and another has been added to North Ward. Miss Margaret Hart has been appointed to this school, and A. B. McNeill to South Park.

Horticultural Society.—The secretary will attend at the City Hall tomorrow, also on Tuesday, from 7 to 9 p.m., to receive subscriptions and entries for the flower show, on Friday and Saturday next. Intending exhibitors are earnestly requested to attend on one of the evenings, or otherwise to forward their entry forms to the secretary, Mr. Thos. W. Palmer, 70 North Chatham street, as it is absolutely necessary the total number of entries should be known by Wednesday next, in order to arrange the tent room. The secretary will also receive on the evenings mentioned, entries from the school children for the special prize offered by the society for bouquet of flowers. The ladies have arranged to have tea, ice-cream and cake. Mr. Peters will exhibit various clever tricks.

SUMPTUOUS BOOKS.

Mr. R. E. Gosnell Received Copies of the Alaska Boundary Report.

Yesterday afternoon there arrived from London, England, a full set of the magnificently prepared report of the Alaska Boundary Commission, with all the maps, drawings thereunto belonging, for Mr. R. E. Gosnell, of the Bureau of Provincial Information. The volumes are bound in crimson morocco, with gold lettering and ornamentation; the paper used is the most expensive Japan bond, heavy as parchment, and the typography is superb.

The accompanying maps are on the same sumptuous scale, and give to the minutest details the cartographic history of the Alaska and British Columbia coasts from the earliest times down to the latest map prepared by direction of the British and American governments. All the old Spanish and Russian charts are included in the collection, with the Spanish and Russian letterpress.

Mr. Gosnell highly appreciates the splendid addition which those fine books make to the sum of the literature now available for reference in this province, concerning the vexed Alaskan boundary question.

GOLD WAS FOUND.

In the discovery of so certain remedy as Polson's Nerviline for cramps, colic, stomach pains and summer complaint. Nerviline relieves quickly and makes permanent cures. "Nerviline is the best remedy I have met for stomach troubles" writes Mrs. L. O. Derbyshire, of Terra Nova. "I am never without Nerviline which is fine for cramps and the pains that children often get." Try Nerviline, price 25c in large bottles everywhere.

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We guarantee that they will give satisfaction after passing through our hands, and our charges are moderate. Jewelry made to order and repairs executed in the best of style. No charge for estimates.

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We are trying to force the sale of some of our light summer goods, and have reduced in price all Window Muslins; now is the time; do not procrastinate. Weiler Bros.

75 dozen latest style Hats, damaged by water, half-price. B. Williams & Co.

Strength and vigor come of good food, duly digested. "Force," a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates.

Tennis and Boating Trousers, damaged by water, half-price. B. Williams & Co.

300 Men's and Boys' Suits, damaged by water, will be sold at half-price. B. Williams & Co.

New, Handsome & Cheap
Cushion Tops
Also Linens and Novelties
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Are the best for landscape and sky effects.
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VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH CLOTHIER.
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Native Sons' Excursion TO TACOMA

AUGUST 22nd.

Steamer Princess Victoria leaves Outer Wharf at 8 a. m. sharp.
Rooms may be reserved on Wednesday, 19th, at 9 a. m.
Fifth Regiment Band in attendance. No liquor will be sold on board the boat.
Special car service to boat. Cars meet boat on return. Fare $2.00. Children $1.00

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Hiawatha, the $10,000 Intermezzo.
Hiawatha. Song.
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The Grasshopper Hop. Two-Step. Dance of the Butterflies. Outside the Gates of Paradise. Song. The Pearly Gates and Golden. Song. Bonnie Briar Bush Two-Step. Pansy of the Dell. Song. Just Next Door. Song. And lots of others.
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School Libraries Ably Discussed

Importance of Well-Selected Reading Matter for Young Students.

School Studies Should be Supplemented With Choice Literature.

Everyone who is at all interested in the matter of education, and desires to see the introduction of better methods of training into the schools of the province, should read with attention the following very able paper by Mr. David Wilson, B.A., inspector of schools. This paper was read and made a very deep impression at the meeting of the Provincial Teachers' Institute at Revelstoke, last Easter. The ideas set forth by the author provoked a lively discussion, and it is considered quite probable that the sound, practical common sense of his suggestions will be acted upon before very long by the government. All the critics admitted that the paper was a very valuable contribution to the great question of improved educational methods. Mr. Wilson has kindly allowed the Colonist to publish the paper, which is as follows:

At this day, it should not be necessary to advance arguments in favor of the establishment and maintenance of a library in every public school. But just to fortify ourselves, let us hear the opinions of several eminent educators. Horace Mann: "No one thing will contribute more to intelligent reading than a well selected school library." Dr. G. Stanley Hall: "The school has no right to teach how to read without doing much more than it now does to direct to the taste and confirm the habit of reading what is good rather than what is bad." Sir Joshua Fitch: "Until a good library is attached as a matter of course to every one of our elementary schools, a great opportunity of refining the taste and enlarging the knowledge of the young will continue to be wasted, and the full usefulness of these institutions will remain unattained. After all, it is the main business of a primary school, a chief part of the business of every school, to awaken a love of reading, and to give children pleasant associations with thought of books." Joseph Baldwin: "Carlyle has said that 'the true university of these days is a collection of books.' It is an education to know how to read and what to read. The school does its best work when it develops a taste for the best literature and fosters the reading habit. Men of thought as well as of action get their inspiration from books. A choice school library wisely used, doubles the efficiency of the school."

Further, the library movement of the present day adds another reason for having school libraries. The free public library has come to be regarded as a necessity, and justly so, for it can be made one of the great educational forces of the land. The library wants trained readers; it is certainly the duty of the school to provide this training. So important has this factor come to be regarded in the United States that Dr. W. T. Harris, commissioner of education, has gone so far as to say: "The school is set the task of teaching the pupil how to use the library in the best manner—that, I take it, is the central object towards which our American schools have been unconsciously tending." Dr. Harris thus makes the school to be merely an adjunct to the library. Eminent educators then regard a library as an essential part of the equipment of a school. And it is, therefore, safe to repeat that a few shelves of books—well chosen, that is, some for entertainment and inspiration, others for information—and well used, come very near doubling the efficiency of a school. It is not to be wondered at that children whose reading habits receive little cultivation should have no love for books, at least, for those books which are wholesome and helpful. Nor at this point should we forget that the golden opportunity to cultivate the taste for reading and to direct it into proper channels is afforded in the elementary schools. It has been found that commonly the desire to read becomes strong about 8 years of age, increases steadily to 10, then rapidly from 11 to 14, culminating about 15, after which it often declines. The home, the school and the public or school library, working in harmony, should be able to provide for the child's needs in this matter. And, again, the opinion is offered that "every school should have its own little collection of choice books adapted to the stage of development of the children, and in the periods of leisure before school, after school, at the rainy day recess, or in leisure moments of finished lessons, the children should be allowed to use these books freely."

A university would not presume to exist, except on paper, without reference books in the different departments of literature and science. A High school, before receiving recognition as such, should also include a library as part of its equipment. Now, as far as I know, but two of the eight High schools in this province have much more than a mere beginning in this direction. While this is hardly creditable in the case of our High schools, the situation of the other schools in this respect is even worse. Of the several schools now in operation throughout the province, it is within the truth to state that not fifteen possess a small collection of books which may be dignified with the name of "school library." The establishment of these libraries, too, has been owing to the generosity and intelligence of a few city school boards as well as to the efforts of teachers interested.

It will thus be seen that with a school system thirty-two years old British Columbia has made but little progress in this field; in fact, scarcely a beginning. And the probability is that until the legislature takes some action and grants some pecuniary assistance, the progress in the establishment of school libraries will be extremely slow and unsatisfactory. If there is any doubt as to the wisdom of such a course on the part of the legislature, let that honorable body look abroad for evidence of the great value attached to education through libraries, and observe the readiness of other enlightened governments to appropriate public money liberally for the purpose, with the full approval of the people.

Throughout Canada and the United States various plans have been adopted for securing libraries for schools, but only one can be said to have succeeded.

Under the permission plan, school boards are authorized to appropriate a certain sum yearly for the establishment and maintenance of libraries. This plan is varied by permitting the ratepayers to vote each year as to whether any sum shall be expended for library purposes. There is no instance where under this system even half the schools have secured libraries. Nova Scotia has this plan, but the 113 school libraries in that province worth $17,875, are found mostly in the wealthy sections, drawing an extra grant on account of class of teacher (one condition of the extra grant being the possession of a library.)

Under the duplication plan, the state, under certain limits, votes a sum equal to that raised by local tax for libraries. In Minnesota, after books are purchased by the local authorities, a suitable book case provided and a librarian (generally the teacher) appointed, a certified statement is sent to the State Superintendent of Education, and thereupon requisition is made upon the state auditor for one-half the amount expended, but no district can receive more than $20 the first year and $10 each succeeding year. A similar act (called the Library Act) is in force in New York, but in neither State are more than half the schools reported to be supplied with libraries. Two years ago the State of North Carolina passed a law appropriating $5,000 from the state funds to be paid out, $10 to every school district that would appropriate $10 and whose citizens would contribute $10. The State Superintendent not long ago reported that the $5,000 was taken up in three months and that the State proposes to renew that vote ($5,000) every year until every school and every boy and girl had access to the best literature of the world. In Ontario regulations approved by order-in-council as late as last July, provide that any rural school board which purchases a library for the pupils shall be entitled to a share of whatever money may be appropriated for the purpose by the legislature, if it purchases such books as are contained in the approved list. The grant equivalent to half the sum expended, is not to exceed $10 in any one year. Ontario, you will notice, has just begun this work in connection with its common schools. In New Brunswick, wherever a school district raises a sum of money for establishing a library, or adding thereto, the Board of Education may grant to it a sum equal to one-half the sum so raised, not to exceed $20 in any one year. In 1899, only 24 of 1,771 schools in that province, were reported as purchasing books. In Connecticut the State makes grants to districts or towns for library on condition that a like sum is raised or expended. This is a somewhat more liberal regulation than those already mentioned, and it has provided more than half the schools with libraries.

Under the mandatory plan, school trustees must set aside annually for the purchase of library books a certain per cent of the school grant apportioned to each district. In Wisconsin the treasurer must withhold annually for the purchase of library books an amount equal to ten cents for each person of school age residing within the district. In Iowa, from five to fifteen cents, as may be ordered by the board, is withheld for each person within the age of five and twenty-one, for the purchase of library books. In California the county superintendent must set apart for district libraries not less than 5 per cent nor more than 10 per cent of the county school fund annually apportioned to the district. In cities the library fund consists of a sum not to exceed $50 for every 1,000 children or fraction thereof, between the ages of five and seventeen years. Under this plan nothing is left to local initiative, and a library is actually secured to every school. The latest addition to the ranks of those following the mandatory plan is the Northwest Territories. In 1901, a section was embodied in the school grants ordinance making it compulsory on the part of all districts to expend a small sum annually for the purchase of books. The section reads as follows: The board of every district receiving a grant under clause 3 of section 3 hereof, shall expend one-half of the amount of such grant in each and every year on the purchase of books for a school library, and such books shall be selected from a list authorizing and furnished by the department." To show what has been accomplished in consequence, it need only be mentioned that the estimate of grants under this head for 1901 to 275 schools, was $5,154.93. One-half of this amount, or $2,577.93, must, last year, have been expended in procuring libraries for the schools of the Northwest. Even before the passing of the ordinance referred to, 105 districts had provided libraries, containing some 4,229 volumes, and all brought about by the successful efforts of teachers alive to the importance of having a small library of books suitable for school children.

It is almost unnecessary to state that some of the plans outlined has been adopted in this province. In fact, our school system in its present form is scarcely prepared for the general adoption of any one of these plans. But it does seem possible to adopt the duplication plan for rural districts and the mandatory plan for city districts.

Now, in order to apply the duplication plan in rural districts, it would be necessary to obtain pecuniary assistance from the legislature. Since 1898 a grant of $500 has been annually made by the legislature for "traveling libraries." A system of traveling libraries is an excellent thing, and there are now no less than 39 of a hundred volumes each, in use in this province. But the claims of the rural school children ought surely to be regarded as of more importance than those of all the adults whom these libraries can possibly reach. Consequently, it does not seem unreasonable to suggest that if no additional sum can be voted by the legislature, the "traveling library" grant be applied for a few years at least to the purchase of libraries for rural schools on the duplication plan similar to that adopted in the State of Connecticut. Let the boys and girls of the rural schools carry away with them the reading habit as one of the most precious gifts of the school system. Children who form a taste for good literature are reasonably safe both intellectually and morally. "The person who has learned how to read and not what to read, is placed in a position of great danger."

The application of the mandatory plan to city districts might be effected through the government grants made on account of high schools and the attendance of all pupils. This plan could at least be applied to high schools by declaring that the equipment of which the grant depends shall not be considered satisfactory unless it includes a suitable library of reference and other books.

It may not be out of place to mention that another plan not yet referred to or outlined in this paper, has been tried with excellent results in several city districts of the interior. It may be designated as the voluntary plan. Within the past year the school boards of Grand Forks, Nelson and Rossland have expended sums of money in the purchase of libraries for their respective schools. Both the high and the graded school of Nelson are now provided with small libraries which will in all probability be added to from year to year. The action of these school boards is certainly worthy of imitation and fully proves the value of the fourth or voluntary plan which of course requires funds, generosity and intelligence for its successful application.

There is another phase of the library question which is important and which seems to present some possibilities in this province. I refer to the helpful co-operation of the public library with the public school. This, as you know, is possible only in cities which have large free public libraries, such as New Westminster, Vancouver and Victoria, and it would undoubtedly do much to solve the school library question in these cities. For instance, the Victoria High School is now pressing for a good library of reference books for teachers and pupils. Why should the city hesitate to establish in the High School building a branch of the public library containing the books asked for? In fact, all our public libraries should be managed so as to help the local schools in every way. The time has surely gone by when the librarian is merely a custodian of books; he must now seek alliance with the teacher, his co-worker in the educational field. It is not too much to say that the public library which has not connection with local schools is neglecting its mission and ignoring one of its noblest opportunities. But how is this connection to be brought about? It may properly be regarded as the duty of the local school trustees, who should approach the managers of the libraries and secure their co-operation in the work of education. Or better still, the local school boards should be represented on the board of managers of the public library. Such co-operation should lead to the opening in the public library building of school reference rooms or school departments, with books for teachers as expert workmen on special lines, books for the immediate work of the child as well as for his work after leaving school projected along the same lines as those set forth in the course of study itself.

The hearty co-operation of the public library with the public school is one of the most noticeable features of the modern library movement in the United States. The utmost anxiety is there displayed to have the library assist the school in every possible way. Teachers are supplied with teachers' cards, allowing them to take many books at a time and to retain them for a long time. Classes are supplied with books, and boxes of books are carried from school to school. All the public libraries of California recognizing the needs of the boys and girls, San Francisco public library opened a juvenile department in 1895. In that city more than 15,000 children's books are circulated monthly. The old city of Brookline, a wealthy suburb of Boston, extremely conservative in almost everything but education, has, through the efforts of its Education Society, practically brought the public library into the schools. A school room has been opened in the public library building and made the headquarters of school children. The person in charge of this room assists and instructs school trustees) are collected in this room, and reveals its resources. Books selected by the school committee (that is, board of school trustees) are colected in this room, especially books adapted for the use of school children, and such as throw light upon their studies. These books are at the command of teachers and are sent to the school rooms upon their requisition, on the principle of the traveling library. All the other books and resources of the library are accessible to the school children under proper restrictions. Classes of pupils are taken to the school-room in the library for lectures and instruction. The school librarian visits the teachers, learns their needs, and encourages a more general use of books, other than the regular text books, in the school-room. Thus the public library is brought into the schools for the school children are made familiar with the use of the library, given systematic instruction in the use of books, and encouraged to form the habit of using a library. In Los Angeles all the city school libraries were as early as 1891, deposited in the public library building and placed under the care of the librarian and his staff. Both teachers and pupils were thus given access to a large number of volumes. In 1897 a school reference room was established, and copies of many valuable books of reference secured. In addition to books, the school department of the Los Angeles library has a large collection of mounted pictures for concrete illustration of lessons. Besides these, groups of pictures of interest in connection with various holidays, current events and occasions of note are always displayed from time to time in this department. On the occasion of my visit early in 1901, pictures of our late beloved Queen (then recently deceased) were on exhibition to teach the young American the history of our own greatest sovereign. The rooms were crowded with the children just from school, who were selecting books or drinking in information through the eye from the pictures of the day. In this way the people of Los Angeles help the schools and the library, working together in the utmost harmony and accomplishing the maximum amount of good upon the minimum money, time and energy.

Thus far, in this paper the effort has been to justify the need of the school library by giving the opinions of several well known educationists of eminence, to outline the plans adopted elsewhere for securing such library, to suggest means of applying two of these plans to this province. But for all this outpouring it may still be necessary for us to be content with the means at our own disposal. If such prove to be the case we must then fall back upon teachers and trustees as the prime movers in this work. Already several teachers alive to the value of a few shelves of books in their schools, have raised sums of money by subscription or by school entertainments and purchased small libraries. It is in this way that each of such schools as Cranbrook, Ducks, Fernie, Kaslo, Sandon, Trail and Vernon became possessed of a small collection of books (not always well chosen, however,) to serve as an additional educational influence in the district. Where there is a will there is always a way, and the excellence of the way will generally be in direct proportion to the energy of the will.

A useful library for a rural school can be purchased for $20 or $25, a $10 library (or even a $5 one) should not be despised. After raising a small library fund by either of the means just mentioned, the first difficulty to confront the teacher will be the proper selection of books for the various needs of the school. This difficulty will no doubt be met by the issuance, as in other provinces, of a catalogue of books recommended for public school libraries. It is necessary to seek such guidance so that the library may be organized with a definite view to future growth, as well as with a clear purpose to make it contribute to the school activities and to foster the intellectual life of the children.

To the teacher, the library, however small, can be made a most important auxiliary. To himself, it may be a source of entertainment, inspiration and instruction, and if it is not such, neither he nor it should be there. No teacher can use a library to advantage who does not care for its contents. To entertain or inspire others, he must be entertained and inspired himself. The pupils can, through the medium of books, be brought into touch with thoughts and ideals whose influence once felt can never quite be lost. The mind is not only to be exercised, but like the body, is to be fed also. But it is not my purpose to pursue this division of the subject any further, that is, to continue a discussion of the value of literature in education or the educational value of the use of books, and the responsibility of the school in inspiring and directing that use. That is really another story, which will no doubt be told at length when the problem of securing a library for every school in the province has been satisfactorily solved.

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Dr. Chase's Ointment

Along The Waterfront

Robert Searles Encounters a Typhoon---Boscowitz Down From the North.

Brings News of the Salmon Pack on Northern Coast---Danube Due.

Capt. Piltz, of the schooner Robert Searles, writes from Haipong of the experiences of the schooner in a typhoon. He says: "After a fair passage we arrived at Haipong, having had fairly good weather until just the day before we arrived, when we encountered a typhoon which tore us all to pieces. Our sails were torn away before we could get them in, and our small boat was actually blown to bits. Worst of all, just after cutting away what remained of the boat we were boarded by a heavy sea in the spanker rigging. The sea washed Second Mate Johnson and one seaman overboard and they were lost. Had it not been for the cook, I would have been in a tight place, as I had left only four Mexican Indians that were able-bodied, but they could not speak English. When the typhoon had completed its work, we had seven feet of water in our hold. The typhoons are too much for the sailing vessels, and I doubt if vessels less staunch than the Searles could have weathered such a storm. At any rate, I hope that I never have the same experience again. We leave this port July 6."

Capt. Piltz also adds that First Mate Anderson and another sailor were injured during the storm. Johnson's home is at Berkeley, Cal., and the captain does not give the name of the seaman who was lost.

HER REPAIRS FINISHED.

British Steamship Robert Adamson Preparing to Sail Soon.

The repairs to the British steamship Robert Adamson, which met disaster in collision with the Seattle-San Francisco steamship Queen off West Point lighthouse May 3, have been completed. The vessel arrived on Friday morning off Smith cove, Seattle, where she began reloading the lumber in the stream—taking it from lighters—which she discharged after being beached. This number, about 500,000 feet, was taken to Smith cove, the rest being discharged at Quartermaster harbor. The repairs to the Adamson were made in the Esquimalt dry dock. She is now declared to be as strong and seaworthy as ever.

The Adamson when she sails will have a cargo of about 2,000,000 feet, all consigned to Buenos Ayres.

The litigation growing out of the collision is still on in the United States district court of this city, with no prospect of an early settlement.

EUDORA WON SUIT.

Lumber-Carrier Which Sailed From Vancouver Wins Action.

The Shipping Gazette and Lloyd's List just to hand contains an account of the suit brought by the British bark Eudora against the steamer City of Gloucester in the Admiralty division of the High Court of Justice. The suit was brought to recover compensation for damages sustained in a collision between the two vessels on June 27, during a heavy fog off Wolf Rock. The Eudora had on board a cargo of lumber from the Hastings mill for Plymouth, while the City of Gloucester is a steamer engaged in the English coasting trade. The case was decided in favor of the Eudora on all points. In his decision, the judge found that the foghorn on the Eudora was sounded at the regular intervals and that her speed was not excessive. The City of Gloucester, on the other hand, had suddenly increased her speed, and to that cause he assigned the collision.

BOSCOWITZ RETURNS.

Brings News That Salmon Pack Is Small in the North.

Steamer Boscowitz, Capt. Warren returned from Naas and way ports yesterday morning, bringing a large number of passengers, mostly cannerymen, from the North. The steamer brought news that the pack on the Skeena river is a very poor one, the pack put up being about a third of an average pack, the canneries having from 4,000 or 5,000 cases to 10,000 cases. On Rivers Inlet, though, the canners have a full pack, Wadhams having a pack of 23,000 cases, and the R. I. C., 20,000 cases—the other canneries ranging from 15,000 to 20,000 cases. The pack is small on the Naas, and at Alert Bay the pack is but 1,500 cases.

MARINE NOTES.

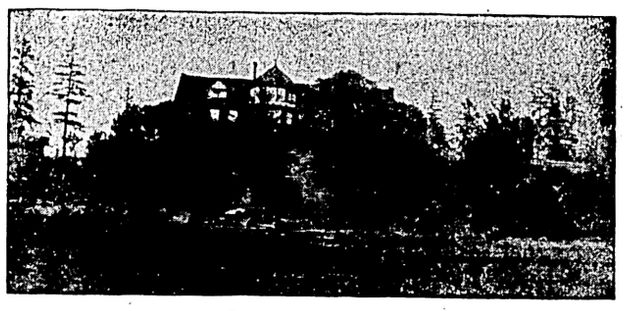
Steamer Danube is due from Naas and way ports.

Steamer Cottage City sails this morning for Skagway and ports.

The schooner Eric, which is coming tomorrow from Port Blakely to load mining props for Santa Rosalia, is one of the three schooners which have been chartered by W. A. Ward of this city to carry mining props to Santa Rosalia. The Annie Campbell and F. S. Redfield have also been fixed, and will come here a month hence to load.

Three-Star Martell can be obtained from all dealers.

All Flannel Suits, damaged by water, half-price. B. Williams & Co.



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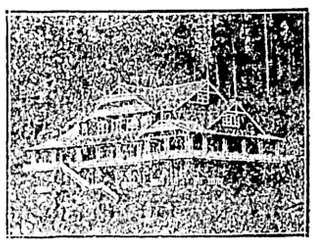

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Tenth Sunday After Trinity

Arrangements for Today's Worshippers in the City Temples.

Preachers And Musical Features Provided Both Morning And Evening.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services—Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and ante-communion 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Preacher morning and evening, Canon Beanlands. The music set for the day follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Adagio ..... Lemmens
Venite ..... Kempton
Psalms for 16th Morning. Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Woodward
Benedictus ..... Barnby
Kyrie ..... Godfrey
Gloria ..... Godfrey
Hymns 626, 210
Offertory Sentences ..... Hall
Voluntary—Postlude ..... Hemmerel

Evening.

Voluntary—Elevation ..... Deethner
Processional Hymn 270
Psalms for 16th Evening. Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Turle
Nunc Dimittis ..... Stainer
Anthem—Lead Kindly Light. Dudley Buck
Hymns 305, 223
Vesper Hymn ..... Middleton
Recessional Hymn 242
Voluntary—Prelude and Fugue ..... Bach

* * *

ST. JOHN'S.

There will be morning prayer at 11 and evensong at 7. The rector, Rev. Percival Jenns, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—The Night is Far Spent .. Barnby
Venite, Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Lawes in C
Jubilate ..... Dr. Ayrton in E
Kyrie ..... Dr. Arnold in G
Hymns 281, 237, 230
Organ—Postlude in D ..... Simper

Evening.

Organ—When the Son of Man Shall Come in His Glory ..... Kent
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Macfarren in A
Nunc Dimittis ..... Felton in E Flat
Hymns 290, 270, 32
Organ—Offertoire in C ..... Batiste

* * *

ST BARNABAS'.

Rector, Rev. E. G. Miller. Services for today are: Holy eucharist, 8 a. m.; matins 10:30 a. m.; choral eucharist and sermon, 11 a. m.; evensong and sermon (at Metchosin) 3 p. m.; evensong and sermon, 7 p.m. Subject, "The Church Free." Preacher at all services, the rector. The music is as follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Andante in G ..... Wely
Introit Hymn 317
Communion Service ..... Simper in G
Offertory—Prayer ..... Simper
Communion Hymn 313
Post Communion 316
Nunc Dimittis 103
Voluntary—Offertoire in F. ..... Simper

Evening.

Voluntary—Prelude in D ..... Smart
Psalms, Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis.... Cathedral Psalter
Offertory—Poem ..... Therese
Hymns 242, 215, 235
Vesper Hymn ..... M. S.
Voluntary

* * *

ST. JAMES'.

Rector, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet. Holy communion at 8, matins, ante-communion and sermon at 11. Evensong and sermon at 7. Evening preacher, Rev. W. D. Barber. The music follows:

Morning.

Organ—Voluntary .....
Venite and Psalms .... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum—1st Setting .. Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus ..... Troutbeck
Kyrie ..... Tonus Peregrinus
Hymns 269, 291
Organ—Voluntary .....

Morning.

Organ—Voluntary .....
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ..... S. John
Hymns 273, 274, 21
Organ—Voluntary .....

* * *

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

There will be services at 11 and 7 as usual. Sermons by the rector, Rev. H. J. Wood. Strangers always welcome.

Morning.

Organ—Arioso ..... A. Redhead
Venite and Psalms as Set .....
Te Deum 2
Benedictus 1
Hymns ..... 574, 302, A. & M., 265, 285
Organ—March—Occasional Overture.... Handel

Evening.

Organ—Meditation ..... Thayer
Psalms as Set .....
Magnificat 4
Nunc Dimittis 2
Hymns 582, 115, 26
Organ—March—Aux Flambeaux .. L. Wely

* * *

ST. ANDREW'S R. C.

Rev. Father Carroll of Columbia University, Portland, Ore., will occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Cathedral this morning at 10:30.

* * *

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Church services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pulpit will be occupied in the morning by the Rev. Jesse Gibson, of the Canadian Bible Society, and in the evening by the pastor, the Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A.; Sunday school 2:30.

* * *

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Dr. Campbell, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30. The pastor will preach both morning and evening.

* * *

CONGREGATIONAL.

The usual services will be held at the Congregational church, corner of Blanchard and Pandora streets, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the absence of the pastor, who is taking a short vacation, the pulpit will be occupied morning and evening by Rev. David Reid. Sunday school as usual at 2:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 8:15 after the evening service. All are welcome.

* * *

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

The Sunday service of the Christian Science society will be held at 87 Pandora street at 11 a. m. Subject, "Mind."

* * *

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

Rev. S. S. Osterhout, Ph.D., will preach in the morning, and Rev. Jesse Gibson, of the Baptist church, Toronto, in the evening. The musical portion is as follows:

Morning.

Voluntary (organ) .....
Doxology .....
Hymn .....
Anthem—Christian, the Morn.. Shelly
Hymn .....
Offertoire .....
Hymn .....
Closing Voluntary .....

Evening.

Voluntary .....
Doxology .....
Hymn .....
Anthem—Awake, Awake.... Greenish
Hymn .....
Solo—By the Waters of Babylon. Howell
Miss Olga McAlpine, of New York.
Hymn .....
Closing Voluntary .....

* * *

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

Rev. J. P. Westman, the pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. Bernard Ryan, of Toronto, will preach. The choir will render appropriate music for the occasion, including a solo, "Eternal City," by Miss Mae Sweeney of Tacoma. All are invited to take part in this service. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30.

* * *

CALVARY BAPTIST.

Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A. Services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The Rev. J. G. Matthews will peach morning and evening. Sunday school and Bible class, 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting Thursday, 8 p.m.

* * *

VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.

Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school and Bible class at 2.30. In the morning the Rev. Bernard Bryan, of Toronto, will preach in the interests of the Bible Society, and in the evening the Rev. S. S. Osterhout, Ph.D., pastor, will take as his subject "An Ideal Soldier." Pews free and strangers welcome to all services.

THE PLAY HOUSES

THE EDISON.

"Standing room only," was the sign displayed from the opening to the closing of this popular rendezvous of high class vaudeville last night. The house was taxed to its fullest capacity at each performance.

Madame Lloyd sang "Queen of the Earth," and after repeated encores, kindly favored the audience with the beautiful ballad "Violets." Madame Lloyd's voice will long be remembered in Victoria. No less than six beautiful bouquets of flowers were given to this most beautiful songstress. In a short time she will again entrance the people, who are sure to miss her sweet voice and beautiful face while she takes a well deserved rest.

And strong as the bill was during the past week, look at the attractions for the next: Roselle and Roselly, by far the cleverest sketch team that ever appeared in vaudeville, direct from New York, and presenting an act that for finish, novelty and costuming, cannot be excelled. Sam Hood, a blackface comedian of undoubted ability. The beautiful Suthern sisters in a musical and novelty act that is sure to please. C. T. Johnson (late of the Orpheum) will sing the illustrated song, "I've a Longing in My Heart for You, Louise," one of Chas. K. Harris' best productions. The animated pictures will show the late Pope at home, the Vatican, and several pictures of a comic nature. This extra strong bill is placed before the Victoria amusement-loving public to show all how much the management appreciate the generous patronage that this popular theatre is receiving. Do not miss this week.

THE GREAT McEWEN.

The appearance of Prof. McEwen tomorrow evening at the Victoria theatre, where he will exhibit his marvelous performances in hypnotism and magic, of which he is such an adept, will, doubtless, draw the same packed houses, which greet all his entertainments. Prof. McEwen will be assisted by two clever vocalists, who will be heard in operatic selections. The entertainment is everywhere considered as the best exemplification of the phenomena of hypnotism, and must be seen to be appreciated.

THE ORPHEUM.

This favorite play house is doing the enormous business that it deserves, and the crowds that throng the place seemed more than pleased with last week's programme. Next week's attractions will be the best given for a long time. The Duffy children, who will play a return engagement, are well known in Victoria, as being the cleverest performers in their line. Mantel, the clever exponent of the black art, will give an exhibition, novel and unique. Mr. Harry Du Ross will institute a series of operatic selections and will also sing the beautiful illustrated song, "When the Blue Sky Turns to Gold." The moving pictures will be new, novel and entertaining.

VICTORIA GARDENS.

Those who have not yet visited the Victoria Gardens should go without fail this Sunday. Only a few more concerts. Don't miss it today. It is free. Grand music by a grand orchestra, Prof. Foote's Royal orchestra.

PROGRAMME.

Overture—"My Little Zulu Babe" .. H. S. Line
March—"Pocahontas" (new) .. R. F. Hoyt
Cornet solo—"Mandolinata" .. E. Paladilhe
Overture—"Fauceredi" .. Rossini
Patrol—"Saracen" .. DeKoven
Minuett—"Primrose" .. Davis
Selection—"The Mocking Bird" .. Rosenfeld
Characteristic—"Tender and True" .. Tobani
Flower song—"Hearts and Flowers" .. Tobani
March—"Ping Pong" .. Nicking

During the programme Miss Alma Roselle will sing several selections. Don't miss hearing Miss Roselle sing.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, August 15—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

Cloudy and threatening weather has prevailed today throughout the province and extending southward along the American coast. Rain has fallen in this district and at Barkerville, and also in Western California. Temperatures have been higher on the Lower Mainland, and in the valley of the Thompson. East of the Rockies the pressure is increasing in the Territories. Scattered showers have occurred and warmer weather has been general. Rain has fallen at Dawson and light frost was reported.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	56	64
New Westminster	52	70
Kamloops	56	72
Barkerville	38	56
Port Simpson	52	68
Dawson	32	54
Calgary	44	58
Winnipeg	52	78
Portland, Ore.	58	70
San Francisco	50	64

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Sunday:

Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate or fresh winds, partly cloudy and cooler.

Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, chiefly cloudy with occasional rain and stationary or lower temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

SATURDAY, AUG. 15.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	53	Mean	58
Noon	59	Highest	64
5 p.m.	57	Lowest	53

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... 2 miles south.
Noon ..... 4 miles south.
5 p.m. ..... Calm.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Rain—Trace.
Sunshine—3 hours 12 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.922
Corrected 29.932

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 29.94

All disorders caused by a bilious state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them.

Boys' School Suits, damaged by water, half-price. B. Williams & Co.

The finest made—Martell's Three Star Brandy.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes. a6

"'Tis a sad tale which I am about to unfold," chatted the monkey as he endeavored to straighten the kinks out of his posterior appendage after a painful attempt to swing by it from a live trolley wire.—New York Sun.

Insist on getting Martell's Three Star brandy.

FOR SALE.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned, up to the 15th day of September, A. D. 1903, for the purchase as a going concern, of the Hotel Property and Business, known as the Ashcroft Hotel, Ashcroft, B. C.

For particulars apply to the undersigned. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS McCOSH,
Assignee and Trustee of the Estate of William Lyne, deceased.
Ashcroft, August 12th, 1903.

Curse of Drink

CURED BY

COLONIAL REMEDY

No taste. No Odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea, or coffee, without patient's knowledge.

Colonial Remedy will cure or destroy the diseased appetite for alcoholic stimulants, whether the patient is a confirmed inebriate "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impossible for anyone to have an appetite for alcoholic liquors after using Colonial Remedy.

Indorsed By Members of W.C.T.U.

Mrs. Moore, Superintendent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Ventura, Cal., writes: "I have tested Colonial Remedy on very obstinate drunkards, and the cures have been many. In many cases the Remedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and endorse Colonial Remedy. Members of our Union are delighted to find a practical and economical treatment to aid us in our temperance work."

Sold by druggists everywhere and by mail.

Price $1. Trial packages free by writing or calling on Mrs. M. A. Cowan (for years member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union), 2204 St. Catherine St., Montreal

SOLD IN VICTORIA BY
THOS. SHOTBOLT, 67 JOHNSON ST.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of the joints, secondary symptoms, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of sufferers' teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, impaired vitality, sleeplessness, and all the distressing consequences of early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION is sold by all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. Price in England 2/9 & 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers is required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of word 'THERAPION' as it appears on British Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Sold by Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Price $1; postage, 4 cents.

NATIVE SONS EXCURSION TO TACOMA

AND RETURN.

PRINCESS VICTORIA

LEAVES OUTER WHARF

August 22 At 8 A. M.

FARE $2

For particulars as to berths, etc., call at Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s office, Government St.

Pacific Coast Steamship Company

For Hawaii Samoa, New Zealand and Australia

S. S. SIERRA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, August 27.
S. S. ALAMEDA, sails for Honolulu, Saturday, Sept. 5.
S. S. MARIPOSA for Tahiti, Sept. 20, 11 a. m.

J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Victoria.

TENTS

We have a large stock of camping tents for sale or to rent.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST

Factory and office, over Brackman & Ker, Government street.

F. JEUNE & BRO.

VICTORIA THEATRE

THREE NIGHTS AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE.
Commencing
MONDAY, AUGUST 17th.
The World-Renowned Scottish Entertainer

THE GREAT McEWEN

Hypnotist, Mind Reader, Magician.
Whose fame as the master of occult phenomena is not bounded by continents, but is supreme throughout the inhabited globe.

Popular prices, 25c., 35c., 50c. Reserved seats on sale Friday at the Victoria Book & Stationery Store.

Edison Theatre

Programme Commencing Week, August 17

Roselle and Roselly
High Class Comedy Sketch Team.

Sam Hood
Black Face Comedian.

Suthern Sisters
Novelty Sketch Team.

Animated Pictures

Pope Leo's Home, the Vatican. The Darkies' Cake Walk. Casey's Nightmare. Charles T. Johnson, illustrated song: "I've a Longing in My Heart for You Louise."

Continuous performance, strictly refined entertainment for ladies, children and gentlemen. Matinees Tuesday's, Thursdays and Saturdays, 3 to 5, evenings, 8 to 10:30.

Admission 10c.

Savoy Theatre

TONIGHT

A Big Bill of Eastern Novelty Acts

Admission, 10c

THE ORPHEUM

VICTORIA'S FAMILY THEATRE.

THE PLEAUS
High Class Singing and Dancing
DICK—THE HAMLINS—LOUISE
Character Sketch
HARRY DU ROSS
Sings the Illustrated Song, "The Fireman's Dream."
New and Novel Moving Pictures.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT WORD ISSUE — No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than 25c. — 1 CENT WORD ISSUE

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Office boy, able to drive horse. Apply 102 Douglas, 7 p. m. a14

WANTED—An active partner with small capital, experienced in dry goods, acquainted with merchants through Western provinces. Advertiser has good agencies, more than he can attend to. Commercial, Colonist.

WANTED—Ten carpenters. Apply Walter Hepburn, 928 Burrard street, Vancouver, B. C. a12

WANTED—Chocolate dipper, as well as clerk. Apply Palace of Sweets. a12

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Situation, whole or part time by a reliable man; seven years recommendation by present employers as bookkeeper. Address W. H., 93 Douglas street. a16

WANTED—Situation by a High School boy, in office or warehouse, with opportunities for promotion. Address B. L., 93 Douglas street. a16

WANTED—Position by young man aged 18. Has had three years experience in general office work. Can use typewriter. References. Address "L. D. M.," Colonist. a12

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Shirt makers at J. Piercy & Co.'s factory, Yates street. a16

WANTED—A young lady for dental office. Apply G., Colonist. a16

WANTED—A girl for store; 78 Douglas street. a16

WANTED—Young girl to look after children during the day or part of the day. Mrs. E. C. B. Bagshawe, Richardson street. a15

WANTED—Competent woman for light housework. Apply evenings to 89 North Chatham street. a13

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Position by competent stenographer, three years' experience. Apply E. B. this office. a2

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Will the person who found two ladies' umbrellas on Curtis Point yesterday afternoon, kindly return them to this office? a16

LOST—At Oak Bay, an Irish setter dog answering to the name of "Barney." Reward if returned to 57 Government St. a16

FOUND—One of the tails of a lady's fur boa. Owner may have same by paying for this ad. a16

LOST—On Wednesday, lady's brooch (pearl sunburst), either on Montreal or Menzies street. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to this office. a16

LOST—An English setter puppy about six months old. Color black, white and tan. Answers to name of "Ring." Finder will be rewarded. Apply to Campbell & Cullin. a15

LOST—$20.00 REWARD—Last Saturday on Carey road, near Wilkinson road, a ladies' gold hunting case watch, initials engraved on one side, on other crescent set with diamonds. Reward on returning to "C." this office. a15

SITUATIONS VACANT.

TEACHER WANTED—As second assistant for Lampson Street School, Esquimalt District. Applications will be received until 4 p. m., August 17th. P. R. Brown, Secy., 30 Broad Street. a11

WANTED—Traveling men, salary $80 per month. All expenses, $25 cash security required. Address L. D. Abbott & Co., No. 14 McAllister street, San Francisco, Cal. j12

COMPETENT TELEGRAPH OPERATORS earn good salaries. Easily learned. We teach you. Full information free. Western Telegraph School, Seattle. j21

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—Industrial insurance agent, good book for suitable man. Apply Geo. D. Atack, 108 Government. j30

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island Reds, cockerels, bred from prize-winning imported stock. Six months old; fine, strong birds. Bostock, Box 611, Victoria, B. C. a16

FOR SALE—Selected Orpington Cockerels, from $1 up. Telephone No. 1337. a16

WALKING FLOWERS—Pure bred single comb, White Leghorn cockerels from imported stock, $1 to $3 each. J. M. Abbott Moss street. a15

FOR SALE—One breeding cow and milking cow, or will exchange for horse. Apply W. Nicholls, Half Way House, Esquimalt road. a13

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Rabbits and hares. Also some very fine Belgian hares at low prices. 105 Pandora St. a12

OXYGENCURE.

Has cured in Victoria—
1 case of abscess in hip joint.
1 case of pneumonia and pleurisy in 2½ days.
1 case of typhoid in five days.
1 case of spinal meningitis.
3 cases inflammatory rheumatism.
2 cases of paralysis.
1 case of consumption, besides any number of smaller cases. No sensation experienced during use. Call or enquire at 243 Yates street, or phone 1853 a14

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY for a good line solicitor. Apply personally to H. C. Edwards, 70 Yates street. a6

FOR RENT — Densmore typewriters, on liberal terms. Address "Densmore," Box 250, city. a5

WE WOULD LIKE to put a copy of The Advertising World into the hands of every person who keeps any kind of a store. May we have your address?—The Advertising World, Columbus, Ohio. a23

TO RENT—During the summer, good stabling for two or three horses. Apply 24 Rae street. m31

WANTED—Sewing by the day by a competent dressmaker. Apply "Dressmaker," Colonist office. a16

WHO IS HOLLIS?—"The Chimney Sweeping Man!! No mess!!" 4 Broughton street j26

NOTICE—Wanted, at 88 Johnson street, ladies' and Gent's second hand clothes. Booth. m19

LAUNDRY.

FOR LACE CURTAINS, BLANKETS — Work guaranteed. Prices moderate. Mrs. Smith, 89 Pembroke street. Telephone 868. j6

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

$1,000—Five-roomed cottage, bath and pantry, one lot, fruit trees. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. a14

FOR SALE—On small monthly payments, a new modern dwelling house with all conveniences on Dallas road. Price very reasonable. Apply to Helsterman & Co.

FOR SALE—$1500—Six roomed cottage, almost new, with four lots, outhouses, etc. A1 soil. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St. a8

FOR SALE—Several choice residential lots on Victoria Arm and Gorge road. For particulars apply to J. Stuart Yates. j24

$1900—Five-roomed cottage, bath, electric light, corner lot, can also purchase furniture at a low figure. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. a15

FOR SALE—$1600—Five roomed cottage, bath, corner lot, on monthly instalment plan. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m13

FOR SALE—Water front lot and A1 dwelling, modern, handy to car and within 10 minutes of post office; very cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m1

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

WANTED—Cottage unfurnished, from October 1st, about six rooms, bath. Must have some ground; outside city limits preferred. No children. R. E., Colonist office. a16

TO RENT—2 cottages, 5 rooms and bath, furnished and unfurnished, $7. Williams, 104 Yates street. a15

TO LET—House, 11½ James street. Apply next door. a14

TO LET—The residence of the late Henry Short, containing nine rooms and grounds of nine acres, with good orchard in full bearing. Barn, stable, etc. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Barristers, etc., 20 Bastion street, Victoria. a11

TO LET—Very desirable modern furnished house in Victoria West, close to car line. Helsterman & Co. j28

FOR SALE

50 ACRES IN 1¼ ACRE LOTS

15 minutes' walk from Post Office. Soil rich black loam. $600 per acre.

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD.

40 Government St.

TO LET—A 12-roomed house with modern conveniences, one acre of land and orchard. Will be leased for one year at $25 per month. Corner of Oak Bay and Richmond avenue. Apply Lee & Fraser.

TO RENT—Cottage, five rooms and bath, furnished, $7. Williams, 104 Yates. j31

BOARD AND ROOMS

TO LET—Two front bedrooms with or without board, in private residence. 252 Yates street. a16

TO LET—Furnished bed room with use of bath; 15 minutes from P. O. and car, close to Park. Apply to P. S., Colonist. a16

TO LET—One or two rooms with use of kitchen. Address B, this office. a16

FURNISHED ROOMS with use of bath, $7 per month. Apply L. C. M., Colonist office. a16

TO LET—Comfortable, furnished front rooms, with use of kitchen if required. 139 Michigan street. a15

TO LET—Nice front bedroom with board suitable for business gentleman. 82 Quebec street. a14

TO LET—Room and board in private house 139 Quadra. Phone 250. a14

TO LET—Furnished rooms for housekeeping, opposite A. O. U. W. hall. Apply 79 View street. a13

TO LET—The best rooms in city, $1 per week and up, or unfurnished. Burns House. a11

WANTED—Room and board in private family for two persons. Address U. V., this office. a2

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAPANESE TATOOER—Guarantee of best coloring. Room 3, Telegraph Hotel, Store street. a15

J. T. L. Meyer has moved to 20 Chancery Lane (opposite north side of Court House) where he has real estate to sell and money to advance on improved city or farm property. Cottage and lot, corner Simcoe and Clarence streets, $1700; cottage and lot, corner St. James and Rendall streets, $1200; 2 story house and large lot on Kingston street, $2200; 130 acre improved farm at Fulford Harbor and 320 acres farm in Nicola Valley for sale or exchange for city property. House to let on Kingston street (2 story) at $16 a month; 2 furnished houses to let on Esquimalt road. J. T. L. Meyer, 20 Chancery Lane. a12

WANTED—Old scrap iron; also old copper, brass, lead and zinc, etc. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. a8

WANTED—A well broken good-looking black or dark bay carriage horse about 15.3 hands for double harness. Wm. Hodgson, coachman, Fernwood. a7

DRESSMAKING.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—Ladies' 2-Piece Bathing Suits; Summer Skirts and Blouses; Children's School Dresses; Aprons and Whitewear. Note the address, F. Hewartson, 93 Douglas street. a16

DRESSMAKING—Just from the East, Miss A. Williams has opened her dressmaking parlors at No. 1 Hill street. m23

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A portable bake oven. Apply Mrs. E. Hunt, Rockland avenue. a16

FOR SALE—On account of ill-health, the business of M. Robinson, merchant tailor, Vancouver, B. C. Apply to S. Glutzburger, room 9, Fairfield Bldg., Vancouver, P. O. Box 386. a16

FOR SALE—Team of Mexican donkeys, thoroughly broke. Harness and buggy, in good order. All complete. Apply B. C. Market. a7

PIANO FOR SALE—Upright by Collard and Collard. Pretty case, sweet tone. Owner leaving town. Price $150. Williams, 20 Elford street, Cadboro Bay road. a7

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.

$2750—Two acres, 7-roomed house, stone foundation. All in first class shape, under cultivation and tile drained. A bargain. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. a14

FOR SALE—Two lots from Churchway to Rae street. Apply S. Perry Mills. a8

FOR SALE—New house, just completed, on corner of Cook and Johnson. Card on building. a8

FOR SALE—Piano Broadwood Grand. Dallas road. j17

FOR SALE CHEAP—Small saw-mill in good order. For particulars. Apply Leigh's Sawmill. j15

FOR SALE—A double go-cart, almost new. Apply Box 284, P. O. j15

VICTORIA DISTRICT—15 acres, 7 under cultivation; house, barns, etc., $2,300. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j28

SOUTH SAANICH—19 acres nearly all under cultivation; 7 roomed house, water frontage, $3,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j28

LAKE DISTRICT—22 acres, all under cultivation; 6 roomed house, barns, etc., A1 soil. Price, including stock, furniture, etc., $5,000. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St. j28

TENTS FOR SALE OR HIRE—Sail loft factory; 127½ Government St. F. Jeune & Bro., Proprietors. m4

COWICHAN—50 acres, partly under cultivation. Good house and barns. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j28

FOR SALE—Water frontage, 12 acres, within 6 miles of Victoria; running stream of water, as well as salt water frontage. Open to offer. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m1

MONEY TO LOAN.

ON Household Goods; Pianos; Organs; Horses; Carriages; Farm Wagons, etc. Payments monthly. Address Box 297, City. j17

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad Street (upstairs). E. A. Macmillan, principal. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting and bookkeeping.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

LARGE TRACTS of timber land, both crown-granted and leasehold; cedar spruce, and fir and other woods. For particulars apply to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited 42 Government Street.

FOR SALE—300 acres of first class fir, on Cowichan Lake, averaging 30,000 feet per acre; conveniently located, and can be logged very cheaply; crown-granted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 42 Government Street.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FOR SALE—A nice five-acre water front, beautiful beach, chicken ranch, and one acre front lots in Paradise. Apply Wm. Beaumont, Maple Bay. a16

OKANAGAN DISTRICT—A number of A1 farms, $3500 upwards. Call for a list. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j28

NICOLA—Large farms for sale in this district. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j28

COWICHAN—50 acres for $500. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j28

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 32. Corner Johnson and Government Streets.

WATCH MAKER.

A. PETCH—99 Douglas street. Specialty, English watch repairing.

LABOR BUREAU.

JONES' EMPIRE CIGAR STORE — 105 Douglas street.

FISH AND GAME.

FISH, GAME AND FRUIT — Gower & Wrigleswortb, 119 Douglas. Phone 910. Order your preserving peaches now.

FOR SALE

Four Lots on Yates and View Streets, With Dwellings
—on Same—

A BARGAIN

PEMBERTON & SON, 45 FORT ST

Beef Scraps

We have just received that shipment beef scraps. Leave your orders.

Sylvester Feed Co., 87 89 YATES STREET TEL. 413.

Cleanup on the Cariboo Hydraulic

Return Expected to Be Small Owing to Shortage of Water Supply.

Whole Result Is Disappointing Not Due to Any Fault of Mine.

The Colonist Thursday had brief information of the clean-up at the Cariboo Hydraulic mine. Additional particulars are now at hand. Till the assay returns are obtainable the actual value of the season's clean-up will not be known, but it is common knowledge that it will be unusually low and not up to last year's output which was in the neighborhood of $70,000. The cause for this low clean-up is entirely attributable to the failure of the water supply and not to a decrease in the richness of the gravels which are classed amongst the best gold-bearing placer grounds, of any magnitude, in the world. The water shortage was more acute than has been experienced for many years in the history of the operation of the mines, the company's excellent system of canals and reservoirs having in previous years enabled it to secure a very fair supply. In 1900 460,878 miner's inches were used and in 1899 463,056 inches were available.

At the commencement of this season there was every indication of an ample water supply, as the precipitation throughout the winter and spring had been heavy and the outlook was good. Climatic conditions, however, caused a large portion of the snow and water relied upon to be evaporated and otherwise lost before it could be utilized for hydraulicking. A succession of extremely hot days followed by cold nights caused an exceptional evaporation of the snow and moisture on the mountains and resulted in the source of supply for the company's reservoirs being largely cut off. As a result only a short season's work could be done and even then the monitors were working for a large portion of the time under half a head of water.

The actual piping or clean-up commenced on April 21, and by August 5 the water had given out, there being hardly enough in the flumes to wet the bottom boards. The men were accordingly paid off and the season's work practically closed. Mr. J. B. Hobson is remaining up at the mine for a short time to get things in shape for the winter and for the resumption of work next spring.

The failure of the water supply and consequent small clean-up will be very disappointing to those interested in the Cariboo Hydraulic as the high precipitation reported up to last spring had caused rosy anticipation. That the lack of richness of the gravels is not the cause of the small returns is, however, a source of satisfaction. The work this season was chiefly in the lower bed gravels which were known to be rich and some anticipated a return almost equal to that of 1900, when $350,085.77 was the value of the clean-up, if only the water supply had held out. As an indication of the richness of the gravels it is worthy of mention that one nugget, valued at $150, was washed out. While the result of this summer's work is disappointing it is not regarded as any fault of the mine but the result of exceptionally adverse climatic conditions and with the prospect of a tangible scheme for tapping the new chain of lakes, discovered in the mountains in close proximity to the mine last winter, the impression prevails that such exceptional conditions can be provided against in the future.

Carey Castle Redivivus

(Continued from Page One.)

to be done with it before the end of the present month. There can be no doubt that, under the electric lights, the ballroom at Carey Castle will present as handsome and striking a picture as could be wished. It is a hall which is wonderfully characteristic of British Columbia, and the idea of representing the great Indian clans emblematically from their own clan totems, was a happy one happily carried out.

The Castle is lighted by electricity and heated with steam throughout, though splendid baronial fireplaces are used in the various rooms and halls, and will have the effect of adding the air of cheer to the apartments on the milder days which is so much prized.

All the fittings used in the Castle are of the best and most substantial character, an air of solidity and good taste pervading the whole in a manner that is eminently pleasing to the stranger who can appreciate.

SIDE BY SIDE.

Challenger and Defender Both Docked in Erie Basin.

New York, Aug. 15.—The American cup challenger, Shamrock III., and the cup defender, Reliance, occupy adjoining dry docks in the Erie Basin today. The Reliance will be in dock until Wednesday, when both boats will be measured officially.

Sir Thomas Lipton said today that Captain Davis, of the Shamrock I., would sail on Shamrock III. during the races, but that Capt. Wringe would be in command.

PRESENTATION TO MR IAN St. CLAIR

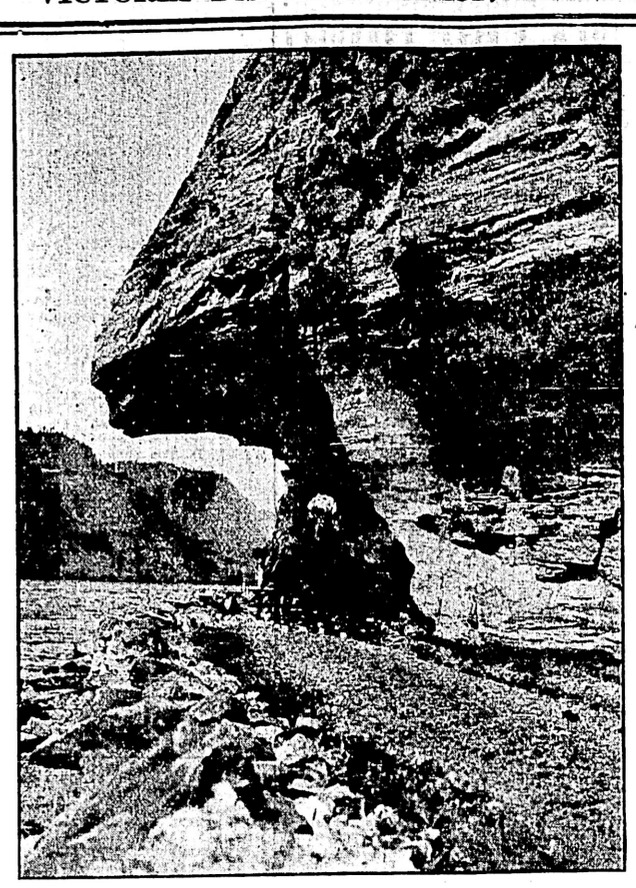
Handsome Birthday Gift From Pupils of the Swimming Baths.

Yesterday was the anniversary of Mr. Ian St. Clair's birth, and the occasion was taken advantage of by the children, whom he has been instructing during the summer in the healthy and useful art of swimming, to present him with tokens of their love and esteem. Mr. St. Clair was made the recipeint of a purse of gold coins and of a silver mounted cane. Mr. Beaumont Boggs, in making the presentation on behalf of the boys, who have profited so much from Mr. St. Clair's instruction, mentioned that his services were especially appreciated inasmuch as he had given them without compensation from the Board of Trustees. Mr. Boggs bore testimony to the splendid work accomplished by Mr. St. Clair and his unfailing efforts to further the progress of the children under his care.

The following is the letter accompanying the gifts:

To Mr. Ian St. Clair, Physical Instructor, Victoria Public Schools:

Dear Mr. St. Clair,—We, the children and friends who have attended your swimming bath during the summer holidays, wish to express our thankfulness to you and our appreciation of your untiring efforts in teaching us to swim, and for your loving kindness in looking after our safety both in the bath and transporting us on the ferry. Sometimes, we are sure, you must have been weary and cold, but you were ever the same dear, kind instructor, and we ask you to accept this small token of our love and gratutude, with our best wishes for many happy birthdays to come.



View of Natural Gallery, Supposed to be the Same as Shown in Malaspina's Voyages.

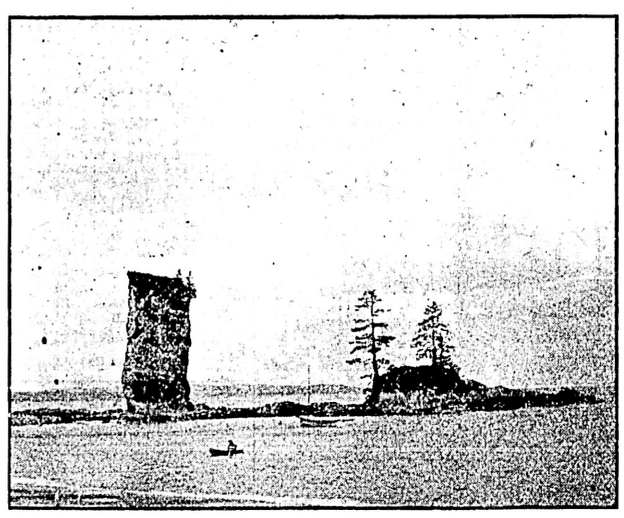
SCENIC FREAK FOUND AT LAST

Situated Along the Wagon Road on Shore of Vasseau Lake.

The accompanying photographs on this page were forwarded the Colonist in proof of the establishment of the discovery of the natural gallery shown in an old publication of Malaspina's voyages, about the location of which there has apparently long been doubt. With the photographs the editor received the following letter, which explains quite fully the point sought to be established:

Sir,—I herewith enclose a photograph of the natural gallery mentioned by Mr. Losee in his communication as being most likely the locality of the picture mentioned in Malaspina's voyages, an illustration of which was given in the Daily Colonist of the 9th instant. The photograph was taken about two years ago, and the locality is along the wagon road on the shore of Vasseaur Lake. The picture shows the stage coach passing under, from which the roof may be touched. That it is the identical place referred to is most conclusively proved by the crude carving of an image in the rock shown in both pictures in the same place. A portion of the overhanging rock has been blasted away for the road, and the slight differences in the pictures may be due to the embellishments of the artist. The rock is a gneiss, and it is owing to its laminated horizontal structure that the overhanging gallery has been formed by erosion from below by the waters of the lake. It brings to my mind one of the most remarkable illustrations of erosion that I have ever seen. It is a circular pillar of conglomerate on the north shore of Graham Island. This pillar has been formed entirely by the erosion of the sea, and it stands as a sentinel on that lonely shore. The Indians have some weird legends connected with the place. I enclose a photograph of same.

W. J. SUTTON.



Remarkable Example of Erosion Found on Grahame Island.

ATMOSPHERE AROUND GLOBE.

We hear a great deal of talk about malaria nowadays, but there is more malaria to be found in most modern bedchambers than anywhere else.

Persons who are moderately intelligent on other topics appear to have small thought on the subject of hygiene in their sleeping rooms, and especially those occupied by children. The ventilation of a bedchamber cannot be too carefully attended to; and, as says Horace Mann, "seeing the atmosphere is forty miles deep all around the globe it is a useless piece of economy to breath it more than once." Yet nine mothers out of ten will carefully close the windows, "for fear of colds and night air," and leave two or three children to sleep in a stifling atmosphere, and see no connection between the colds and throat troubles they have and the vitiated air she compels them to breath night after night.

Let the morning air and sunshine into the room as soon as possible after occupants have risen; and, if there is no sunshine and it is not raining, let in the air. Do not make up beds too soon after they are vacated. You may get your house tidied sooner but it is neither cleanly nor healthful to snugly pack up bed clothing.

xx

BOND VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

The Jury Found That Death Resulted From Misfortune and Blame No One.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon by the coroner, Dr. Hart, touching the death of the late William Bond, who fell from a Fort street car on Thursday night and sustained fatal injuries. The jury, after hearing the evidence of the hospital doctor, Dr. Hasell, and witnesses of the accident, found that the deceased had come to his death through accident, and neither the street car or the motorman in charge of the car were blameable. Dr. Hasell gave evidence that between 10:30 and 11 p.m. on Thursday night deceased was brought to the hospital suffering from a fracture at the base of the skull, with hemorrhage of the brain, which continued until death occurred three hours later. There was a cut on the right side of the scalp and some minor bruises.

Alexander Muir, who was on the front of the street car, deposed that deceased was already on the car when he boarded it. He had three or four pieces of iron piping, untied, with him on the front of the car. Near School street, as the car rounded the curve, he appeared to lose his balance when trying to keep the piping in position. In falling he struck the iron on the front of the car, which hurled him away from the car into the street. He appeared to strike the ground with the back of his head. The car was stopped at once. Deceased had stood close to the edge of the piping and did not hold. He did not appear to slip on the edge of the platform.

Thos. Davidson, motorman of car 12, heard the rattle of the piping and looked around. He saw a man falling into the road from the car. He stopped the car at once, and called Dr. Hart, who was in the car. He went back to the man, who was lying with blood streaming from his ear. They took him to a house nearby. The car was running about five or six miles an hour and on a stiff up-grade. He had no orders not to permit people to stand on the front platform. It was a common thing for passengers to do so. There was a notice that they did so at their own risk.

H. Gibson, traffic manager of the tramway company, said this was the first accident that he could remember of a passenger having fallen from the front of a car. There was no order to refuse to allow passengers to ride on the platform. It was the custom for them to do so. They did so at their own risk, and there was a notice to that effect on the car.

After hearing the evidence, the jury returned a verdict that the deceased, Wm. Bond, came to his death by falling from a car and sustaining injuries from which he did die, and that he came to his death accidentally and by misfortune, and the jury did not impute any blame to the company or motorman.

The funeral of the late William Bond will take place this afternoon from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Association, which will be left at 2:30 p.m. He was a native of Manchester, England, and 45 years of age. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter to mourn him.

Tahkeena Not A New Discovery

Stranded Prospectors Camped There in the Winter of 1897.

Located Good Ground But Did Not Have Supply of Provisions.

Geo. D. McKay is authority for the statement that the big strike on the Tahkeena river, northwest of White Horse, is no new find. "That placer ground was prospected and proved by a Mr. Moore, of Boston, who, with two companions, wintered on the shores of Kluskwan lake, in 1897," said Mr. McKay, who has been over every foot of the trail by which entrance to the new district can be made.

"Early in the spring of 1898," he continued, "I went in from Plymouth harbor over the Dalton trail with a pack train of thirty-three horses. J. J. McArthur, government surveyor, and Mr. Tyrrell, of the geological survey, were on the trail at the same time, with a pack train of twenty horses. We traveled together all the way, and when we reached the point where Moore and his two companions had wintered, they were awaiting arrival of supplies to make their way out.

"Mr. Moore pressed me earnestly to turn over a portion of the supplies I had as a grub stake to him, and he and his companions would return to a rich strike, he said they had made. They were willing to prove that they had found gold in very paying quantities. Moore had over $100 in coarse gold, and each of his companions had $60 or $75.

"It was impossible for me to join with them, or to grub-stake them, as I was determined to push on for Dawson, for the excitement there was then at its height. Moore afterwards went out to the Coast and returned to Boston. I never heard of him again or of his two men returning. They had been in a party of ten, and in making their way in over the Dalton trail, they had lost their pack horses in a bog. The other seven men returned and left the three to camp all winter.

"During the time they were there, they explored the country round Tankeena river thoroughly, and were most emphatic that they had found just as good placer ground as the Klondike."

Mr. McKay now regrets that he did not take more notice of the find at that time. He is confident it will prove very rich.

A GROWING CONCERN.

About four years ago Messrs. Smith & Champion started a small repair shop for upholstered goods, mattresses, etc. By carefully fulfilling all contracts undertaken, and by charging moderate prices, their business has increased until now they have found it necessary to enlarge their already large premises. With this object in view, they are now engaged in tearing out partitions and re-arranging the upstairs of their premises, 100 Douglas street. More work room space is required, also another show room. The latter will be in the front of the flat, and the former at the rear. While the firm has been manufacturing goods right along, the idea now is to go into this department more extensively and incidentally cater to the wholesale trade. Mr. Godfrey W. Smith, the senior partner, intends to take a trip up the line next week, visiting en route Duncans, Crofton, Chemainus, Ladysmith and Nanaimo.

The firm manufacture all classes of upholstered goods, mattresses, awnings, blinds, and are in shape to do repair work of a very high class, and invite inquiry either by 'phone, mail or direct call.

In connection with the business are men well versed in carpet laying, contracts being entered into whereby they take up, clean and relay old carpets or lay new ones. Particular attention is devoted to this feature, and this portion of the business is steadily increasing.

The firm expects to have the alterations all completed by the end of the present month, and will then be in shape to undertake a very much larger volume by business than heretofore. The work turned out is in every sense a credit to the firm, nobody being engaged except experienced hands; the general public need have no fear that any repairs intrusted to, or goods bought from the firm are of an inferior quality. Any interested are cordially invited by the firm to call and see for themselves.

THE GOODSELL FAMILY RECOVERED

Trenton, Ont., August 16.—Mr. H. Goodsell, engineer for the Electric and Water company, and his family of six were completely prostrated a few days ago with colds and grippe but recovered through using Catarrhozone. Everybody is talking about the prompt cures of Catarrhozone which is probably the best remedy for coughs and colds that druggists sell.

A 4x7 foot Japanese Rug can be bought for $4 at Weiler's; other sizes at proportional rates.

Martell's Three-Star Brandy is the favorite.

AUCTION

22 H. P. Motor—Cabinet Maker's Mortici g Machine

And Quantity of

Furniture and Provisions

On Tuesday, August 18, at 2 p. m. At Mart, 58 Broad street. Hams, Beans, Oolichans, etc., three Cook Stoves, Fine Gasoline, etc.
Phone 294. W. JONES, Dom. Government Auctioneer.

LEMP'S

This is the season for Beer, and Lemp's St. Louis "EXTRA PALE" is the best bottled beer on the market today. So say all who are judges. It is simply perfect—contains all the qualities which go to make up a perfect Beer. It is pale in color, light and sparkling; it is made from Hops and retains its full Hop flavor. No other Beer compares with it. For a family Beer it has no equal. Your grocer has it; take no other; there is none quite so good. Should a bottle be opened and contents not all consumed at once, the remaining quantity in the bottle will be just as good the next day. This is a great saving to the dealer or consumer. This does not apply to any other Beer but Lemp's. All Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants and first class Bars throughout British Columbia are supplied with Lemp's. They have tried other much advertised Beers, but all "fall back" on this favorite brand. Your refreshment list is incomplete without it. Always the same; never changes in quality.

Pither & Leiser

Sole Agents for British Columbia. Victoria, B. C.

ESQUIMALT PROPERTY

Sections 30, 47, 48 and 49, between The Esquimalt Road and the Sea, have been recently divided into acre and half acre lots. A number of these have very desirable water frontage. For prices apply to

A. W. JONES OR BEAUMONT BOGGS

FOR SALE

City and Country Property of all descriptions.
MONEY TO LOAN—At lowest current rates in small and large amounts.

B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd.

40 Government Street.

Property placed in our hands for sale will receive prompt attention.

BAND CONCERT
—BY—
FIFTH REGIMENT BAND
AT DUNCANS
Sunday, Aug. 16

Trains Leave Victoria at 9:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.
Returning Leave Duncans at 6:00 P. M.

Fare for the Round Trip Only 50 Cents

BICYCLES FREE

Fremy's

The Original

Cherry Whisky

Liqueur

LAW, YOUNG & CO., MONTREAL - - - - SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

BIG SPECIAL SALE

OF LADIES' BLOUSES AND WASH SKIRTS, FROM NOW ON.
COLUMBIA HOUSE - - 81 DOUGLAS STREET
MRS. M. A. VIGOR

School Books

New Exercise and Scribblers

Best Values All School Goods

POPE STATIONERY CO.

Telephone 271 119 Government Street

—TRY—
THE PHŒNIX LAGER

Absolutely Pure

The Best and Cheapest in the Market

Dirty woodwork or any other part of the house that requires cleaning can best be cleaned by using

SUNLIGHT SOAP

It will remove every particle of dirt and make the whole house bright and cheery. Absolutely pure, and every bar possesses remarkable cleansing power.

ASK FOR THE OCTAGON BAR.

Sunlight Soap washes the clothes white and won't injure the hands.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO. 13a

THE PROSPEROUS TOWN OF DUNCANS AND WEALTHY SURROUNDING DISTRICT

(Continued from last week.)

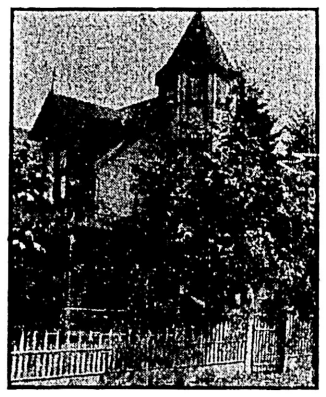
The following is taken from a pamphlet issued by the municipality and written by Messrs. Hadwen, Clive Phillipps Wolley, Livingstone and Mellin:

The Cowichan district comprises, roughly speaking, the valleys of the Koksilah, Cowichan and Chemainus rivers, flowing into the Straits on the south-eastern slope of Vancouver Island. It contains several beautiful lakes, from mere ponds to one—Cowichan lake—some twenty miles long. The northern half of the district is incorporated as a municipality, which occupies rather a unique position in that it has no debt. The taxes, both provincial and municipal, are very light.

Cowichan occupies an important position on the Coast, and has several good harbors. It lies about half way between Nanaimo and Victoria, which offer good markets for its products. Still nearer is the rising town of Ladysmith; while its own settlements of Duncan's, Chemainus and Mount Sicker are growing steadily.

The North Pacific coast is the threshold of an enormous trade with the Orient, which no man can estimate. The western seaboard of America and Canada will soon compete with the eastern and Cowichan, with her forests, minerals and fertile valleys, has every right to expect to share in this advance and progress of the West.

That peculiarly English word, "home," conveys a meaning which is difficult to define, but nevertheless is one which nearly everyone understands. Many, if asked to define it, would picture up comfortable surroundings, and in general a similarity in these, to which they have been accustomed. To settlers from the British Isles there are many points of similarity between the Cowichan district and the Old Country. To those in search

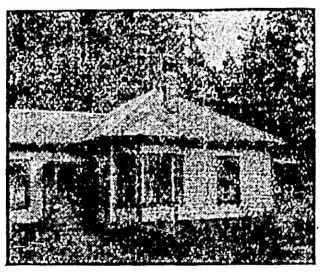


W. P. JAYNE'S STORE, Quamichan, B.C.

of a country life, where they can live cheaply and yet enjoy life and freedom from conventionalities, where they can potter about with a gun or rod, or make up expeditions for big game, Cowichan has many charms and advantages to offer. Of social amusements there are numbers, from summer picnics to skating parties on the lakes. The local tennis club frequently musters 70 or 80 people on Saturday afternoons.

To the energetic settler intent on making money, the promising mines in the neighborhood, the lumber mills, and camps offer good home markets, both for labor and supplies, as well as the neighboring towns.

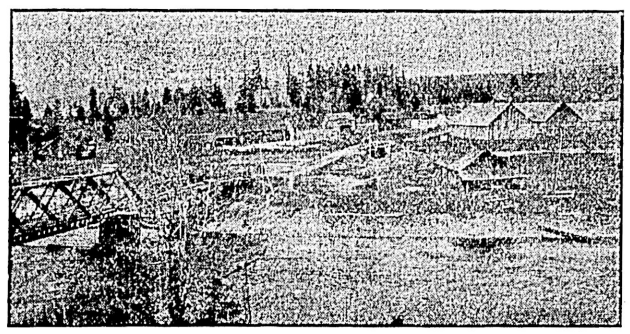
No country is without drawbacks, and it is not the intention that this article should exaggerate or present everything



RESIDENCE OF MR. JAS. CASTLEY.

with a rosy tint; at the same time, the absence of malaria, of bad water, of mosquitoes, of venomous snakes, of thunderstorms, of wind, of extremes of heat and cold, counts for a good deal in its favor.

To the student of human nature, British Columbia presents a curious anomaly. A very large proportion of those who migrate to this country come for greater freedom and an outdoor life at an expense less than such a life would entail at home; and yet, when they arrive here, most of them crowd into the towns. Country houses in the vicinity of Victoria are almost unknown. The Cowichan or Duncan's district contains most of the exceptions to this rule. It is the district par excellence of leisurely country life in British Columbia.



INDIAN RANCHERIE, SHOWING BRIDGE ACROSS THE COWICHAN RIVER.

VIEW SHOWING MR. ARTHUR ROBINSON'S FARM. Cultivating the strawberries after the fruit has been picked.

During the visit of our correspondent in the Cowichan district a call was made at Mr. Arthur Robinson's farm at Sahtlam. Our correspondent met with a most cordial and hearty reception, and elicited the following information regarding the famous strawberries and strawberry jam grown and made by Mr. Robinson:

During this season the yield was 20 tons, 13 of which were shipped and seven made into pulp. There are ten acres in crop, eight of which are bearing plants and two new plants for inclusion in next year's crop. Mr. Robinson employs five Chinamen the year round and during the season an extra five and 50 Indians. One day's picking this year yielded 2,257 lbs of berries. Mr. Robinson makes his own jam and makes it of pure fruit. He absolutely guarantees there is no foreign matter used at all, and sells to compete with the cheap imported jams.

As before stated, this year seven tons of pulp has been saved, this with seven tons of sugar will make after boiling twelve and one-half tons of jam.

After seeing the whole of Mr. Robinson's plant it is quite enough to induce one to use the jam, because you know you are buying the pure article and at the same price as the adulterated jams which are imported wholesale from outside points.

On Mr. Robinson's place there is a historic cherry tree. Planted in 1846 it has yielded for years phenomenal crops of cherries, and this year as many and as fine as ever. The writer ate some and knows he speaks true.

HISTORIC OAK TREE,

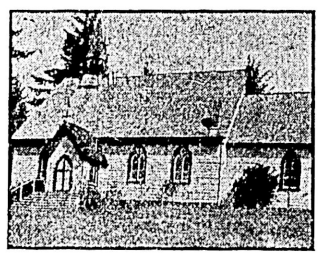
near Major Addington's place, under which the late Bishop Hills preached forty-four years ago.

A great many people will tell you that farming does not pay on Vancouver Island, and if you have to clear the land to be farmed, I think there is some truth in it; and yet we can show substantial farmers who started without capital. The truth is that farming at a profit requires experience and hard work; perhaps the two things are not always found in combination. A very large number of our farmers were never brought up to farm. Even if you can buy bush land at $1 an acre, it may cost you $100 to clear it; and at present farm labor costs from $10 to $15 per month and board if it is Japanese, and $20 and board if it is white. But you can buy cleared land for less than it cost to clear it, and off such land you can make a good living—perhaps even a small income—and, by adopting the simple habits of your neighbors, you can get more fun, sport and good living here for $1,000 per annum than you can get for £1,000 per annum in the Old Country. This is essentially the right country for men with pensions, with small incomes and country tastes. An Indian can live here on nothing but the bounty of nature; a white man on the islands of the Gulf can live here for very little more.

I know a family, consisting of two English ladies and a child, who built themselves a house and cultivated a small garden upon one of the loveliest of our islands. They had their piano and their boat, sea bathing, fishing and gardening; and their first year's expenses for all three, exclusive of their initial outlay, was £60, and for this they lived well.

Let us go a step higher in the scale of expenditure. You can buy in the Duncans district choice land, upon the sea or upon a lake, one-half cleared and one-half bush, for $50 an acre. You can build a good house of the bungalow type, lined with choice wood, prettily finished, and having, say, two sitting rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, kitchen, etc., for $2,000 (£400). For £200 you can buy 20 acres of land, of which at least 10 will be cleared. You can put a house upon it for another $2,000 (£400), and buy yourself two cows, a horse and buggy for another $300 (£60); and for another £140 you should be able to put in a good orchard and garden, make and stock a poultry yard, buy a boat, and perhaps a few sheep.

For £1,000 you have your home equipped in the Duncans district, and if you want to increase your holding by the work of your own hands or the expenditure of small sums of money as you make or save them, there is plenty of good land in the bush to be cleared.



ST. PETER'S CHURCH (Episcopal), Quamichan, B.C.

As to the life. In the Duncans district there is a very large element of English settlers, including naval and military men, pensioned Indian civil servants, and gentlemen's younger sons. The amusements are very much those of an English country life, only that they cost you nothing.

There are towns now in British Columbia where people try to live as they think that people live in England—where a dinner without champagne is not what it should be, and dresses good enough for Hurlingham are worn at little scratch cricket matches. They do not do these things in the country districts. The dress here is simple; no one dreams of any better drink than beer or whiskey and soda; the entertainments, small dances, picnics, bathing parties, etc., replace champagne with high spirits, and cost next to nothing. If you are a decent fellow, it does not matter twopence what your financial standing may be.

As to sport. The fishing in the district is excellent. At Cowichan lake in the early part of this year I believe that the average was about 25 trout to the boat, running from 1 to 2 pounds. This was with a fly. In the summer, with a spoon, men get some very large baskets of two-pounders. Capt. Finnis, R.N., caught 255 pounds of trout in three days with fly and spoon. Capt. Salmon 89 pounds of trout in one day. The Cowichan river sometimes affords excellent sport. In the early spring a big trout, running from 5 to 10 pounds (known as the steelhead) gives good sport to the fly-fisher, and later on there are good runs of sea trout; whilst in the bay men who care for it can get superb salmon trolling.

On one of the smaller lakes two miles from Duncans, (where many of the nicest homes are), a resident killed with the dry fly 22 trout weighing 57 pounds, in two evenings' fishing. This is work, however, for the skilled hand.

Grouse of two kinds used to be plentiful, and in the mountains close to hand there are still a fair number of blue grouse for the hard-working gunner. Seven brace to the gun is the best I have heard of this year. The willow grouse has suffered heavily, disturbed, I believe, in the nesting season by the imported pheasant, which has now become so plentiful as to become a nuisance to the farmers.

Deer are plentiful, and in the winter season ducks, teal and geese afford capital sport on the coast and in the marshes round the lakes.

Above all, to the man who can afford it, Duncans offers a charming home within easy reach of really fine wild sport; trolling for the giant salmon of the Carnbell river; wapiti shooting beyond Cowichan lake, and on the west coast

SS. WALBRAN, COWICHAN LAKE.

of the Island; or sheep, bear, goat and mule deer on the Mainland—all at points within a few days' easy travel, and all shooting free.

It would be easy without exaggeration to make this a much more alluring picture, but the exquisite scenery must be left to do this, and I understand that this pamphlet aims at telling the simple truth.

The farming areas in Cowichan are as yet small in comparison with the unbroken forest which extends practically all over Vancouver Island; but the land, when cleared, is fertile, and prices generally are good. By the aid of improved methods of clearing, it is now possible to clear land at reasonable figures. Mixed farming is the general practice, though dairying is the principal business. A cooperative creamery at Duncans has now been in existence about six years, and turned out last year 71,111 pounds of butter, sold at an average price of 27 1-3 cents per pound. The farmer received this, less a charge of about 3 cents for making and selling.

The Klondike trade and the new home markets, together with the general improvement in trade, have increased prices all round for farm products, and with the constantly increasing population of British Columbia and the Northwest, they are not likely to go lower to any extent.

Dairying, fruit-growing and the care of sheep, swine and poultry—in short, intensive farming—is the practice recommended there.

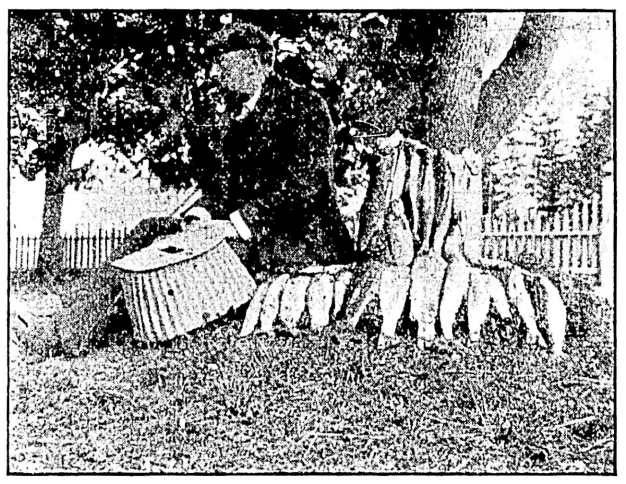
The district proper, comprises the valley watered by Cowichan, Koksilah and Chemainus rivers. This district is particularly adapted for the pursuit of both agriculture and horticulture. It is centrally situated on the E. & N. railway, between two excellent markets, Victoria and Nanaimo. The soils, chiefly alluvial, submit readily to cultivation and produce large crops of all grains and plants indigenous to the temperate zone. The population consists chiefly of English and Scotch settlers, many of them of exceedingly good social position. The district is traversed by some of the best roads on the Island and are kept in good order by a well-administered municipal council. There is also good water communication along the coast from Saanich Arm to Chemainus. It may without exaggeration be said that throughout the whole Dominion there cannot be found a district of fairer promise than that known as the Cowichan valley. The following comprises the various crops crown in the district: Very little wheat, oats, very little barley, rye cut green for stock, peas, potatoes, roots, grasses, clover, hay, Indian corn, sunflower, dwarf Essex rape, vetch, ensilage, apples, pears, plums, prunes, cherries, peaches, apricots, nectarines, quinces, small fruits (see description of Arthur Robinson's farm at Sahtlam) and dairying (Cowichan creamery). Sheep, swine and poultry are also extensively raised. The idea of co-operation is getting a good foot-hold in the district. The Cowichan creamery affords a standing example of what can be done in this direction; also the Vancouver Island Flockmasters' association, whose headquarters are at

JAMES MEARNS' STORE, KOKSILAH.

For sale, both goodwill, premises and stock. Cottage next door. Two lots, each 60 x 120 feet, on main road, only 100 yards from Koksilah Station. A good opportunity for an enterprising man. Mr. Mearns is an old timer and thinks of retiring from active work, hence the desire to sell.

Duncans. The farmers in the district have invariably been found ready and willing to combine for the furtherance of any scheme for the benefit of the community.

It has been the opinion of the residents in the district for some time past that an experimental farm for Vancouver Island is greatly needed. In this connection it may be pointed out that, on account of its central position and exceptional advantages, the Cowichan valley has much to recommend it for the establishment of such an enterprise.



A DAY'S CATCH ON COWICHAN LAKE.

Farmers on the north side of Cowichan lake are going in for general farming. Cattle, sheep, roots, cereals and fruits all do well. There is a fairly good road through the settlement. Settlers are increasing and manage to make ends meet. There is plenty of room for a good settlement on the south end of the lake.

Chance or luck has been a potent factor in the discovery of most of the big mines of the world, and this district has proved no exception to the rule. Five years ago metal mining on the east coast of Vancouver Island was practically unknown; but in August, 1896, a forest fire of vast extent devastated the western slope of Mount Sicker. For days and weeks the sun was hidden in a smoke haze, the ashes falling on the sea-

ALDERLEA HOTEL, DUNCANS, Joseph Rogers, Proprietor.

coast ten miles away. No one, who watched the progress of that fire would have dreamed that this was the factor that would enrich this district, and, possibly at no distant date, build a city on our coast—for in the ashes of this fire was found the lode. Mr. Harry Smith, of Duncans, was the pioneer who, in the spring of 1897, found the rich outcrop of copper ore upon the fire-swept hill. From that date to this the mining industry has steadily progressed, and so far two properties have been developed, both of which bid fair to make big mines. The Lenora, upon which mine the original discovery was made, has paid from the grass-roots down. The ore body is of phenomenal size and richness, some of the stopes being 40 feet wide in solid ore. A railway connecting the mine with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway has been built, and over this road thousands of tons of ore have been shipped to Tacoma. A rapidly-growing town has sprung up here, and a hotel that would grace Victoria.

The Tyee, which adjoins the Lenora on the east, and on the same lode, is owned by the Tyee Copper company, Limited, of London, England. Heavy development work has been carried on for the past two years, at a cost of $120,000. A working shaft of three compartments has been sunk to a depth of 235 feet from the surface, connecting with the prospecting shaft that was first put down to prove the property. About 3,000 feet of work has been done. The main central drift at the 200-foot level has been carried 500 feet east of the Lenora line, and numerous crosscuts and raises have proved the rich ore body along the entire distance. The formation also which carries the lode traverses the entire property from west to east, without a break. Quite recently, while crosscutting from the 100-foot level of the main shaft, a magnificent body of absolutely solid ore was struck. This has proved to be 23 feet wide, and at the present time stopes of this width are being run east and west in solid ore. A large proportion of this ore body assays 18 per cent. copper, $6 gold, and 7 ozs. of silver to the ton. The property owned by the Tyee company consists of about 250 acres, and runs from the Tyee mine to the Chemainus river.

These mines are both within a few miles from the sea, and, therefore, easily independent of transportation companies, an immense advantage, not only for shipping, but in getting supplies.

A great deal of prospecting and development work is being carried on in various parts of Mount Sicker, and doubtless in the near future other rich mineral deposits will be discovered.

On Cowichan lake, the Duncans Mining & Development company, with a cash capital of $10,000, is now starting work on a large surface showing of ore, carrying galena, containing values in gold, silver and copper.

On the Malahat mountains, near the Strathcona hotel, immense bodies of ore, carrying values in gold, silver and copper, have been uncovered, and this region promises to well repay energetic development work.

Several promising surface showings of ore on Mount Richards and at other points near the sea-coast are also being prospected and developed. It may be safely stated that there are over 150 miners now at work in the district. These great mineral resources, when developed by the judicious application of capital should make Cowichan district one of the richest mining and industrial centres of the province.

It is of course impossible, in a short article like this, to more than briefly touch on the geological formation of the district. In North Cowichan—i.e., north of the river—the greater portion of the country consists of eruptive rocks, diorite, diabase and crystalline schists in the eastern section; and these rocks, together with granite, crystalline, limestone and sedimentary altered and unaltered rocks in the western portion. In South Cowichan the schists are not so prominent, ancient shales, very crystalline limestones, conglomerates and altered sedimentaries, granite and eruptive rocks of various kinds are in evidence. Overlying all these rocks in the farming districts on the coast is an area of cretaceous coal-bearing sandstone, shales and conglomerates.

It is in North Cowichan, in the crystalline schists, and at their contact with the basic rocks, that the greatest mining discoveries have been made. Practically no attempt to find coal has yet been made, although there are several outcrops in the district, and experts such as Dr. Dawson have reported favorably as to the propabilities.

In conclusion, we will quote from the British Columbia Mining Record:

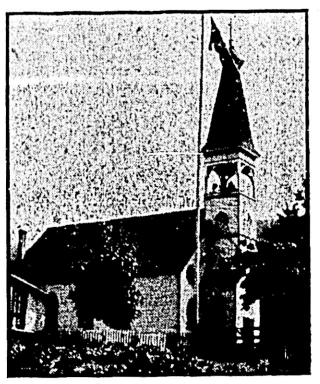
"The mineral outcroppings in this section are numerous, and carry, as a rule, exceptionally high values in gold and copper. Where development work upon any considerable scale has been prosecuted, the continuity and permanence of the ore deposits have been most satisfactorily demonstrated, and in the case of ore-producing mines, the returns from smelter consignments, covering a period of nearly two years, prove that the ore is of a far higher grade than that met with in any other copper mining centre in the province. The economic conditions are incomparable, and the opportunities for successful mining probably unique in British Columbia."

There is now a certainty that a thoroughly up-to-date smelter will be running on the southeast coast of Vancouver Island before next spring.

VIEW SHOWING MR. ARTHUR ROBINSON'S FARM. (Picking the strawberries.)

ALEX. BLYTHS' RESIDENCE.

This gentleman's farm, 130 acress, cornering on the Cowichan Lake and Somenos roads, is for sale. Enough has been said in the accompanying article to prove the desirability of living in the district. Here is your chance.



ST. ANNE'S CHURCH (R.C.), Quamichan, B.C.

COWICHAN LAKE HOTEL, Cowichan Lake, Price Bros, Props.

THE PLAN FOR SENDING PHOTOGRAPHS BY TELEGRAPH.

The plan for sending photographs by telegraph, or "seeing by wire," is worked by the source of light throwing a beam which is focussed by a lens upon a translucent photographic negative, or film, wrapped about a revolving, and at the same time traveling barrel of glass.

The light and shade of the negative, that is to say, the features of the image, cuts off more or less of the ray according to their intensity, and the barrel revolves so as to bring every part of the image under the ray, which falls on a selenium cell inside the barrel.

The cell is in circuit with a battery, and the line-wire, according to its resistance varies with the intensity of the ray the current in the wire varies. The receiver is a d'Arsonval galvano-meter, with a light aluminum needle, which, under the varying current, moves its ends nearer to or farther from a metal piece which allows currents of high frequency, or as they are called Tesla currents, to illuminate the interior of a Geissler vacuum tube.

The light from the tube varies with the current, and with the transmitting ray at the other station. It falls on a second revolving barrel, covered by a sensitive film as in the transmitter, and reproduces the image.

Owing to the fact that the light of the transmitter is not focussed to a point, the reproduction is rather vague, or indistinct, but it is fairly good, and (observes the Globe) we daresay a portrait would be recognizable. Of course the method requires a photograph of the object whose picture is to be sent, and it is rather slow, but from a scientific point of view, an advance.

Still, it is far from realizing the idea of "seeing by wire," or, in other words, seeing the object in all its natural colors, as it is seen in the image of the camera.

INCUBATION EXTRAORDINARY.

An extraordinay step in the artificial incubation of eggs is the result of some years of labor on the part of Mr. E. V. Boyes, a young North London chemist. He has discovered that "something," the lack of which, from the time of the Egyptians downward, has qualified the success of all artificial incubators.

With the knowledge that the perspiration and its complex constituents of a sitting hen are important factors to a successful hatch, Mr. Boyes secured a quantity of the perspiration of a large number of hens feverish with the maternal instinct, and commenced experimenting. He found, on chemical analysis, that it consisted of a fatty matter, moisture, and of acetic odor, with a little dust or dirt. Further experiments have resulted in his now offering the poultry farmer a novel article of commerce in the form of "hen oil."

He claims that by putting a little of this curious concoction into the moisture tray under the egg drawer in the incubator, it will be automatically evaporated and diffused by the internal heat, and will do all the instinctive work of a sitting hen.

But this is not all. Mr. Boyes has invented a tablet which will provide the lifeless incubator with "animal magnetism." The tablet also is placed in the moisture tray, and as it dissolves gives rise to a continuous non-varying current which aids in bringing forth a larger percentage of healthy chicks than is at present obtainable.

Both the "hen oil" and the tabloid will be put on the market in the course of a few months.

THE WEEK'S MINING

By H. M. L.

A general meeting of shareholders of the new Fairview corporation is to be held on August 20 for the purpose of considering and passing the following special resolution:

Resolved, That the capital of the corporation be increased by $250,000, and that the requisite memorandum of increase of capital be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies at Victoria, B.C., and the requisite duty be paid thereon;

That such increase of capital be issued as follows: 1,000,000 shares at 25 cents each; such shares to be preference shares and to have the preferential right to be repaid out of the assets of the corporation in preference to the existing ordinary shares of the corporation, and with the right to be paid cumulative preferential dividends out of the profits of the corporation at the rate of 8 per cent in each year, payable half-yearly, before the payment of any dividend upon the existing ordinary stock, but with the conditions following:

(a.) That the corporation may, at their option, call in and convert into ordinary stock the said issue of preference stock, or any portion thereof, after the expiration of three years from the date of the confirmation of this resolution, by paying to the holders of such preference stock the amount to be in by them on such shares, together with the dividends earned, and with an additional sum equal to 15 per cent on the amount so paid in on such stock by way of extra interest or bonus; or

If the holder of any preference stock does not wish to accept the above-mentioned payments and bonus, he may, in lieu thereof, convert his preference stock into ordinary stock to the amount paid in by him at the rate of 25 cents per share, and thenceforth all such shares shall stand on the same footing as ordinary shares, and with the rights and privileges attending the same;

(b.) That the holders of such preference shares shall have the right to surrender the same at any time within three years from the date of the confirmation of this resolution, and to convert the said preference shares into ordinary shares of the corporation to be issued to them by the corporation in a form to be approved by the corporation, and thenceforth such shares shall stand on the same footing as ordinary shares, and with the rights and privileges attending the same.

(c.) That the majority of the Board of Directors shall be selected and elected from among the holders of preference stock, until such time as the preferred stock is converted into common stock, as hereinbefore provided.

(d.) That the subscribers for preferred stock shall not take effect or be binding unless and until at least 500,000 shares have been subscribed for by responsible parties;

(e.) That if the profits of the corporation are insufficient to pay such preferred stockholders the said dividends of 8 per cent for three successive years, then the corporation shall be deemed in default within the meaning of R.S.C. 1886, Cap. 29, S.S. 5 and 6;

(f.) That the provisions of article 24, of the corporations Articles of Association, shall not apply to this issue;

(g.) That the payment for the said preference shares shall be made as follows: 25 per cent on allotment, and the balance in calls not exceeding 25 per cent at any one time, and at least three months to elapse between calls, but otherwise to be made and governed by Articles 4, 5, 6 and 7, of the corporation's Articles of Association.

In a circular, meanwhile, accompanying this notice, the managing director, Mr. Russell, suggests that providing it is possible to market the proposed issue of preference stock, "the rights of the common shareholders are preserved by the provision that after three years the preference stock may be retired, either by conversion into common stock or repayment of purchase price with premium." That is very well so far as it goes, but it pre-supposes something, that is by no means assured that the mine will, for the next three years, be profitably operated. The description, "preference stock," may sound better than if the issue were called "debentures," but it is questionable whether the former term, in this instance, is correctly applied. The proposed issued of preference stock is to be cumulative in character, and is to be considered a first charge on all the assets of the company, consequently, in this plain language, the scheme is to mortgage the mine for $250,000. Shareholders who have been led to suppose, since the reconstruction, that the mine would be not only self-supporting but profit-earning certainly have cause to feel disappointed and aggrieved at the present state of affairs. There is further fair grounds for dissatisfaction and complaint in the fact that the management were responsible for allowing, some months ago, an altogether premature report to be published that arrangements had been made for the sale of the property at a large figure to an English company, the effect of which, of course, was to appreciate the price of the shares, while the present action naturally renders the ordinary shares practically valueless. From all accounts the Stemwinder mine is a valuable property and under scientific management should be capable of earning very satisfactory profits. It is true the managing director is assisted in the direction of the mine by the advice of a superintendent possessed of technical knowledge, but this gentleman's attainments are more clearly marked in his mastery of milling practice and the operation of reduction plants than in the planning of mine development work. In making this statement there is no intention to disparage Mr. Ostenburg's abilities, but merely to point out that this being an age of specialism a man should not be expected to excel in branches of learning beyond those to which he has devoted special study.

Another instance, seemingly, of the dictatorialism on the part of the Western Federation of Miners is offered in the case of the action of the Texada Island branch in peremptorily demanding for the employees of the Marble Bay mines, an increase in pay and a reduction in hours. The letter addressed to the secretary of the local branch of this alien and Socialistic institution to the mine manager was couched in the following terms:

"Dear Sir.—As secretary of No. 113 W. F. of M., I am instructed that on and after August 11, 1903, the union schedule of hours per shift for surface men will be as follows: Topmen, eight hours per shift; carpenters, nine hours per shift; blacksmiths, nine hours per shift; teamsters, nine hours per shift. All other surface laborers, nine hours per shift; present wages paid to be the schedule of wages."

The manager, in reply to this communication, enquired whether the wages and hours in force at the Marble Bay were not uniform with those recognized in other sections of the province; but the union merely repeating the demand, the mine, which has been a regular producer for the past three years, and has been disbursing at the rate of $6,000 a month or thereabouts in wages and the purchase of supplies, was closed down.

At the meeting last week in Sandon of the Associated Silver-Lead miners, an organization represented by twenty-nine mine-company and three individual operators, a marketing committee, messrs. G. Alexander, Byron N. White, A. C. Garde, W. E. Zwicky and D. G. Forbes were nominated to undertake the disposal of the Slocan's silver-lead product and control the local market. This plan for the marketing of the ores has been adopted in order to guard against any possible discrimination on the part of the smelter against individual mines, and the arrangement is that the members of the association will sell their output to the committee, who in time will market it to the best advantage. Slocan mine operators have, meanwhile, been somewhat exercised by a report that a contract has been entered into between the St. Eugene mine at Moyie, and the Trail smelter for the marketing of the whole of the mine's product at the Canadian Smelting Company's works. The report appears, however, to be premature, but nevertheless some difficulty is likely to arise in connection with the home marketing of ores, which it will be remembered is one of the stipulations under which the Canadian government bounty is offered. At the present time the two smelters in operation have certainly not the facilities to handle a product equal to that of 1900, the record year, or the rate of production which under existing favorable conditions it is expected to maintain. The St. Eugene mine is in a position to make as large a monthly output as can be accomplished by all the Slocan mines in combination. Hence the apprehension on the part of the Slocan producers. In the event of a difficulty arising on these grounds it is possible, however, the government might be induced to relax the regulation in force and allow for the period the marketing of a proportion of the lead production in the United States, pending the relieving of the situation by the completion of the Marysville smelter now under construction. It is also possible that with the improvement in conditions it may be found profitable to resume smelting operations at Pilot Bay.

Another excellent sign of returning prosperity in the mining districts is the increasingly large demand for mining machinery, which is now most noticeable. Hardly a week passes without one or more important instalation being made, while the number of mine-equipments, more or less considerable, immediately contemplated makes a quite formidable list. Last week no less than five carloads of machinery were taken into the Lardeau, and stamp mills and concentrators have been or are about to be ordered for half a dozen other properties in that district. There have probably been more instalations of mills this year in British Columbia than ever before and there seems to be every probability that the branch of free-milling quartz, heretofore never very successfully followed in the provance, except in one or two isolated cases, will ere long assume very considerable proportions.

Reports received during the week from the several mining districts have been favorable. At Rossland production is being steadily maintained, the output being now not short of a quarter of a million tons. The number of working mines is also steadily increasing, another property, the Iron Mask, having this week been added to the active list. It is reported that important changes are shortly to be effected at the Northport smelter, working to further reduction of smelting costs. At present the ore is being treated at a lower cost than ever before, but the proposed alterations involving an expenditure of $25,000, it is expected will be the means of introducing still greater economy. In the vicinity of Nelson more miners are being employed than for some years past. A year ago only one mine was in operation on Morning mountain, while this summer some half-dozen important properties are being worked, and several promising discoveries of rich ore have been made in the past few weeks. In the Ainsworth camp operations have been resumed on the Highlander and No. 1 mines, and the Star and Sunlight are also being worked. At Sandon an important strike is reported to have been made at the Slocan Star in No. 5 tunnel, the Silversmith vein having at length been encountered at a depth of 250 feet below the old workings. At Erie increased attention is being paid to placer mining endeavor, and two American corporations are putting in extensive works. During June and July eight corloads of ore were supplied from the Arlington, giving net smelter returns of $6,953.07. The lease on the property has now terminated, but since May the lessee realized $5,885 on shipments, paying $1,471 to the Hasting Exploration company in royalties. Several important mining deals have recently taken place, including the Alice, the Luck Boy and Ethel groups in Trout Lake, and the Lucky Jack group of these claims in the famous Poplar Creek district, which was purchased by Mr. W. B. Pool, a well-known operator, for $45,000 in cash and 45,000 shares in a company to be shortly formed. The Waterton mine, at Camp McKinney, operations at which were resumed this summer, is beginning to make an excellent showing, another clean-up recently made resulting in two gold bricks weighing 34,319 ounces and valued at $5,120. The mine has thus produced from milling operations over eight thousand dollars in about forty days, while returns on shipments of ore to the Trail smelter give a further $3,630 net. On Spruce creek, in the Atlin district, a rich pay streak has been encountered on No. 5, twenty-two hours sluicing yielding $2,365 with four men shoveling.

CHIMMIE FADDEN & DUCHESS

INVOLVED IN A SENTIMENTAL PROBLEM.

By Edward W. Townsend. Copyright by Robt. H. Russell.

Miss Fannie is Mr. Paul's wife now, as I was telling you, but me an' Duchess calls her Miss Fannie, just de same as always, 'cept in company, when we calls her Ma'am, dat being Yankee for Missus in French. Little Miss Fannie I call Kiddie, but Duchess has a forn name what she calls her—La Petite—what is French for Petie.

In dis way and dat I'm getting a strangle hold on French, and except to get a fall and decision on de langwudge by de time I has to go to Paris to live, what is de programme Duchess has laid out for me old age. Dat's why I hate to grow old; and I'll beat de Paris game, if I has to make a half-way trip over de Brooklyn Bridge to do it.

We is living up at our place on de Sound now, and I learned Kiddie to swim, and learned meself how to pull de plug out of a pint, and soive de fizz without missing a drop, when Paul's yacht is doing stunts with her keel out of water, and her rail under. Dat's de way he likes to sail. If ever he has to go and try to bring de cup back from Sir Tunis, he'll bring it back—or stop dere wit it. Since he won Miss Fannie he has won most everything else in sight, and has took to sail yachts again; using de steam yacht only for gailly-gailly trips when Miss Fannie has parties to entertain. What wit sailing and cruising, I'm getting so salt, and Duchess so peppery, and Whiskers so oily dat if dere was a little vinegar aboard we could be mixed up for a salad dressing.

"Chimmie," says Mr. Paul to me de odder day, "we will go out for a little spin in de toity-footer today. Is de hamper packed?"

"Yes, sir," I says. "Dere is half a dozen bottles and six sandwiches in it."

"Don't take up too much room wit de sandwiches," he says, winking at Whiskers. "Will you go with us, me dear?" he asks Miss Fannie.

"No, tank you, dear," she says. "I prefers me daily bat in de bat tub. But when you've had your spin, I'd like you to take us out in de steam yacht. I've invited some young people from de hill for a trip," she says.

So dat was de way we come to take de trip I was going to tell you about. But foist let me ask you: remember Wiley Widdy? She's de gailly-gailly goil what is entered for de Whiskers' Stake. Since Miss Fannies married Mr. Paul she isn't as leary of Wiley Widdy, as she was when Widdy made a bluff at being in de running for Mr. Paul himself. I used to think Miss Fannie was shy of Widdy because she didn't fancy her for a step-mother, but now I know she was only riding her own race when she used to take de rail away from Widdy. Tings is different now. Duchess says dat Miss Fannie wouldn't mind if Widdy landed Whiskers.

Dat's one of de funniest tings about women—and all tings about 'em is funny. When Miss Fannie didn't know wedder or not she wanted to marry Mr. Paul, dere was no mistake dat she didn't want Widdy to marry him.

"How's dat?" I says to Duchess. "What's de system of favorites wit women?" I says. "If Miss Fannie taut she didn't want Mr. Paul why wouldn't she let Widdy have him? And if it was Whiskers she was protecting den, why is she willing to let Widdie raid him now?"

"It is of de simple," Duchess says, with dat cock-sure way women has when dey is putting you wise on who is whose steady, and why. "When a woman has not de acquaintance of her heart in a particular case, dere is notting dat so quick decides her mind as anodder woman's."

"Anodder woman's what?" says I.

"Anodder woman's mind," says Duchess, wit scorn for me tick head. "It was not dat Widdy really wanted Mr. Paul, but she did want Miss Fannie married again, and happy enough not to be too careful about her papa."

"Her papa—Whiskers? Was he playing tag, too?"

"Stupid! Whiskiare was de whole—what you say—de whole woiks for Widdy. So long as Miss Fannie remain unconsoled, she would not let Widdy be consoled. So to get Miss Fannie out of de objecting humor, Widdy play was to get her married, and naturellement, Widdy, being a wise womon, pretend for to have a sentiment for Mr. Paul. Den it was all over but de marriage. So soon as Miss Fannie discover dat anodder woman tink sentimental of Mr. Paul—voila! Mr. Paul in a walk wins, as you say."

Honest, what do you tink of a limelight song like does? When it's a case of what's a man's number wit a woman, Duchess can do it out de winner without knowing age, weight, or previous performances.

"Well, anyway, since Mr. Paul signed a life contract as Miss Fannie's Number One, she has never knocked Widdy's gailly-gailly stunts wit Whiskers. But de going has not been smood. Whiskers run onto a shy streak in himself. I asks Duchess to explain dat out of her fortune book, and she says it was too easy.

"Widdy men," she says, "never knows what is good for 'em; but widdy women always improves when dey consents to take a second."

"Is dat all?" says I.

"Isn't it enough? It is too much! You and me, Chames, must see dat affaire come to a settlement. Wit Whiskaire married to Madam Harding dey would set up deir own establishment, and den you and me would not have of de interference in our management of Miss Fannie's houses."

Dat was a straight tip, for fair; cause Whiskers is de only one what butts into de game of our running our places as we likes.

Well, as I was saying, we starts out for a run up de Sound on de steam yacht, wit a party along dat come from one of de big houses over White Plains way. In de push was a mug what was doing a weak-end at a house party, and, say, he was out for a bank roll so strong dat he couldn't cover it up. He wasn't much of a mixer; sort of stood off from de bunch, sizing 'em up to see what one looked like de best buy for investment. But he wasn't shy of me when he seen dat I was opening bots.

"I'll have a glass of de boy, me man," he was saying, like it was a song he was to oblige wit after dinner, and was afraid he'd forget it. De more I poured for him, de solemner he got and de shyer of de gailly-gailly gang. Duchess pipes de game when I was soiving him his steent glass, and she waltzes around behind him, and passes me de wink to get togedder. I side-steps to her, and she beings to buzz me like she was telling secrets, but I was on dat she wanted de mug to hear.

"Mon Dieu!" says she, M'sieu Van Courtlandt—"dat's Whiskers—is in grand favor wit Madam Harding"—meaning Widdy.

"Sure," says I. "Grand stand favor," I says, not knowing her game, and playing light until I could get next.

"Of a soitainty," Duchess says, rubbering to see did de mug toin his ear our way—and he did. "Wit all of Madam Harding's millions one would not tink she would be so willing to marry again."

"It's in de blood," says I, getting into line. "She's been married before, and has de habit."

"If I had so much of de millions as she, I would not trun meself at de foist gent dat asked," says Duchess, winking at me to see de mug's ears getting red.

Den Duchess whispered so low dat he couldn't hear no more, so pretty soon he toined to us, and says, "Mam'zelle, I expected to meet a Mrs. Harding here today. Is she aboard?"

Duchess pointed out Widdy, and says, "Dat is Mrs. Harding," and he was off like de barrier was sprung; and Duchess chases down to de cabin wit me. "If it is only a little jealousy dat Whiskaire needed, we have provided it for him," she says.

Say, honest, you never saw an ambulance get so busy on a hurry call, as dat long-green hunter got busy wit Widdy. I no sooner was passing de next bottle, dan he had a heat by her side; and if ever dere was gailly-gailly in a mug's gig lamps, den it was in his. It takes a strong jolt of dat kind to break Widdy's guard, for she's handy at de game, herself, when dere's notting else to do; but she was wondering what had happened, for de mug acted like he wanted to land a knock-out in de foist rally. But, before a round could been timed, Duchess goes to Widdy wit a wrap, and says, "Madam is chilly," and leans over her and passes a word to her ear. Den Widdy seems near dying, trying not to laugh.

She played ball as hard as de felly did, after dat; and I seen Whiskers looking like he had a pain in his temper, and notting to take for it. He tried to butt into de centre, and Widdy wouldn't see him, and Whiskers got as red as his whiskers. But de old gent is a stayer when he wants to be, and before lunch was over he had spur and whip bote in action, and him and de mug was neck and neck. I offers Duchess even money, take her choice, and she picks Whiskers.

Duchess interfered. After lunch she goes to Widdy wit a parasol, and when she was beind her she gives de wise eye to de boodle larginer, and he says he will look for seats out of de sun, and folleys Duchess to a quiet part of de deck, where she says to him, "Pardon, M'sieu, but when you asks for a Madam Harding was it de wealty Madam Harding you was speaking of?"

"Ah—er—well—to be sure—I heard dat she was wealty," he says.

"Oh," says Duchess, "dat Madam Harding didn't come today. De Madam Harding on board is not de wealty one. I would not wish to confuse M'sieu."

Say, he goes away back stern, and sits down, where dere is no one to talk to; and he looks so up against it dat I opens a fresh quart, and leaves it along side of him, and he didn't open his face to anything else all day.

Whiskers looked around at him, now and den, like a grafter watching for cops, but never strayed again from Widdy's side.

"Do you fancy dat wrap you brought me d's afternoon?" Widdy says to Duchess when we was landed.

"Ah, Madam, confection exquise!" says Duchess, rolling her eyes like she'd been rapped on de coco.

"If you tink it as handsome as dat, you may have it," says Widdy.

"I win," Duchess says to me dat night.

"Is Whiskers under de wire foist?" I asks.

"No, but he had such—what you say?—such a scare trun into him dat he'll never stop ridding hard until he win. Pay your bet, Chames.

"It's not soivants' business to be mixing up in affairs of deir betters," I says, for when Duchess touched me for de bet I saw dat we'd done wrong to be so fresh wit Whiskers' business.

"Yield up, Chames, and look cheerful," dat saucy goil says. "Be a willing loser. It's good for your temper. If ladies' maids, and gentlemen's men never took a hand in match making, cooks would forget how to make wedding cake. De nkes of you and me, Chames, sees tings from de inside, and we knows what is good for de folks we soive, better dan dey knows. We'd be wicked if we didn't use our knowledge for to promote happiness. Smood out your manners, Master Chames, and yield up gracefully. If you're good, I'll let you see me in de new robe I'll buy for what I'll sell de wrap Widdy give me. She appreciate my kindness in keeping de cool breezes off her."

"Dere was no breeze. You're a meddling maid," I says.

"Tut, Chames," says she. "Would you be de only one not to appreciate your wife? You have a treasure in me, Chames. And it is wicked of you not to say so every hour of de day. Open your purse, mon ami, and pass over de dollar I win from you. See, hopsekeeper has given me half a cold chicken—I told her how young she was looking—and butler has given me a bottle of claret—I heard you jolly him—so we will have a little supper before we sleep; and dat will help you remember what an excellent wife you have in me. Your purse, mon cheri."

I was in such a trance wit de jolly, dat I didn't notice till de next day dat it was a two dollar bill—me only one!—dat she took, stead of a one.

Say, it's all right to have a careful wife, but if Duchess gets much more careftuller, I'll have to lead a double life, or go without cigarette money. Sure!

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Robert Martin of the city of Vancouver, B. C., and Arthur Robertson of the city of Victoria, B. C., will at the expiration of 30 days from the date hereof, apply to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council for a grant of the foreshore rights in Port Simpson harbor in the province of British Columbia, adjoining the west fractional half (½) of section three (3), township one (1), range five (5) in the Coast District of British Columbia of which said lands the said Robert Martin and Arthur Robertson are the registered owners. And notice is further given that the plans of the said foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B. C., pursuant to the Statute.

O. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B. C., August 18th, 1903.

For Sale by Tender.

Separate tenders will be received for the purchase of the property of Cory S. Ryder, situate in the Town of Ladysmith, by the undersigned up to the 19th August, 1903, at 6 p. m.

Parcel No. 1, consisting of hardware, etc. and fixtures, amounting to $5,047.14.

Parcel No. 2, Lot 5, Block 27, Town of Ladysmith, upon said lot is erected a one-story store.

Parcel No. 3. Book Debts, amounting to $579.30.

The stock and inventory can be inspected, and other particulars had upon application to the undersigned.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned. Marked cheque for ten per cent of amount tendered to accompany each tender; cheque for tenders not accepted will be returned.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Terms cash.

E. M. YARWOOD,
Nanaimo.
Trustee for the Estate of C. S. Ryder.

Avoid Worry

And save money by placing your orders for repairs. Ship fittings or carpenter work of any kind with J. P. Burgess, Carpenter and Builder. Phone 193. 10 Broughton.

TENDERS WANTED

In the Matter of the Estate of Gilbert Robinson, Deceased.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned not later than noon on the 20th day of August, 1903, for the purchase of the following property, say for

Lots numbered 145, 145A and 146, situate on Skinner street, Victoria West, together with dwelling house and outbuildings thereon.

Also (to be tendered for separately) Lots 157 and 158, situate on Jessie street, Victoria West.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the Estate of Gilbert Robinson, deceased.

Victoria, B. C., 6th August, 1903.

Ladies' Hair Dressing Parlors

Scalp treatment, shampooing, face massage, hair-dressing. A large stock of wigs and switches always on hand. Combings made up into all styles. Country orders promptly attended to. Wigs for hire.

Mrs. C. Koshe
55 Douglas street.
(Near Fort.)

In the Matter of the Estate of Gilbert Robinson, late of the City of Victoria, Deceased, and in the matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made by the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 31st day of July, 1903, I, the undersigned was appointed the administrator with the will annexed, of the above-named deceased. All creditors of the estate of the said deceased are required on or before the 31st day of August, 1903, to send particulars of their claims to me duly verified, and all parties indebted to the said estate are required to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 31st day of August, 1903.

WILLIAM MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1901."

Notice is hereby given that John Saunders Nesbitt and Harry Nesbitt, both of the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, formerly carrying on business under the firm name and style of "The Nesbitt Electric Company," at 33 Fort street, in the City of Victoria aforesaid, have, by deed bearing date the 27th day of July, 1903, granted, assigned and transferred all the personal property, real estate, credits and effects of the said John Saunders Nesbitt and Harry Nesbitt, and of each of them, which may be seized and sold under execution, unto Day Hort Macdowall, of the City of Victoria aforesaid, financial agent, for the purpose of satisfying, ratably and proportionately, with preference or priority, all the creditors of the said John Saunders Nesbitt and Harry Nesbitt, or either of them, or the said firm, of "The Nesbitt Electric Company," their just debts.

The said assignment was executed by the said John Saunders Nesbitt and Harry Nesbitt on the 27th day of July, 1903.

All persons having claims against the said "The Nesbitt Electric Company," or against the said John Saunders Nesbitt and Harry Nesbitt, or either of them, are required to forward to the said Day Hort Macdowall vouchers and particulars of the same, together with particulars of security (if any) held by them therefor, duly verified on or before the 14th day of September, 1903, and all persons indebted to the said John Saunders Nesbitt and Harry Nesbitt, or either of them, or said firm of "The Nesbitt Electric Company," are required forthwith to pay said indebtedness to the said Day Hort Macdowall at his office, Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria, B. C., and notice is hereby given that after the 14th day of September, 1903, the assignee, the said Day Hort Macdowall, will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that the said Day Hort Macdowall will not be responsible to any creditors of wose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice, for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed.

A meeting of the creditors will be held in the office of the undersigned, Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria, B. C., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 17th day of August, 1903, for the giving of directions with references to the disposal of the estate.

Dated this 10th day of August, 1903.

D. M. ROGERS,
Law Chambers, Bastion Street,
Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitor for Said Assignee.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the expiration of thirty days from this date the Clayoquot Sound Canning Company, Limited, (Registered office, Law Chambers, Bastion street, Victoria, B. C.) intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for fishing purposes the foreshore including the rights attached thereto, in Alberni District, commencing at a post planted on the south shore of Tofino Inlet, near the mouth of Kennedy River, marked "C. S. Can. Co.'s (Ltd.) S. E. corner post," thence following the shoreline of said Inlet in a northerly and westerly direction one-half mile, more or less to a post marked "C. S. Can. Co.'s (Ltd.) N. W. corner post," and extending seaward and including the foreshore and land covered with water.

Dated this 2nd day of July, A. D. 1903.

CLAYOQUOT SOUND CANNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

A. J. McGREGOR, Secretary.
H. C. BREWSTER, Managing Director.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within the tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 30th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a bank with the usual powers of banks, under "The Bank Act" and amendments thereto, to be called "The Alliance Bank of Canada," with its head office at the City of Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, and a capital of $5,000,000.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN;
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Halifax, Nova Scotia, the 12th day of June, 1903.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS BETWEEN

Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia

"VIA NIAGARA FALLS."

Also to BOSTON via the important business centers of CANADA and NEW ENGLAND.

For Time Tables, etc., address—

GEO. W. VAUX,
Asst. Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., 135 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

ATLANTIC SS. SAILINGS

From Montreal, Que.

Pretorian—Allan Line	Aug. 15
Bavarian—Allan Line	Aug. 22
Ionian—Allan Line	Aug. 29
Lake Erie—Can. Pacific	Aug. 27
Lake Manitoba—Can. Pacific	Sept. 6
Lake Champlain—Can. Pacific	Sept. 17
Southwark—Dominion Line	Aug. 15
Canada—Dominion Line	Aug. 22
Kensington—Dominion Line	Aug. 29

From Boston.

Mayflower—Dominion Line	Aug. 13
Commonwealth—Dominion Line	Aug. 27
New England—Dominion Line	Sept. 3
Saxonia—Cunard Line	Aug. 25
Ivernia—Cunard Line	Sept. 8

From New York.

Etruria—Cunard Line	Aug. 15
Campania—Cunard Line	Aug. 22
Umbria—Cunard Line	Aug. 29
Cedric—White Star Line	Aug. 14
Majestic—White Star Line	Aug. 19
Celtic—White Star Line	Aug. 21
Astoria—Anchor Line	Aug. 15
Columbia—Anchor Line	Aug. 22
Ethiopia—Anchor Line	Aug. 29

For all information apply to
H. H. ABBOTT,
86 Government St.
Agent for All Lines

W. P. E. CUMMINGS, G. S. S. A.
Winnipeg, Man.

VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY & FERRY CO.

By Daylight.

VANCOUVER & NEW WESTMINSTER DAILY TRAINS.

Leave Victoria	7:00 a.m.
Arrive Sidney	7:50 a.m.
Port Guichon	11:30 a.m.
Ladners	11:35 a.m.
Cloverdale	12:10 p.m.
New Westminster	1:30 p.m.
Vancouver	2:45 p.m.

Cheap Week-End Excursions.
For tickets and information apply to
K. J. BURNS,
75 Government St.

F. VAN SANT,
Traffic Manager.

EXCURSION RATES
East and South
VIA
NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

Ashland and return	$ 61 90
Chicago and return	71 50
St. Louis and return	67 50
Peoria and return	67 75
Cairo, Ill., and return	72 10
Memphis and return	78 50
New Orleans and return	85 35
Detroit, Mich., and return	79 75
Baltimore and return	86 50
Saratoga and return	89 50
Boston and return	92 50

For full information call or write,
C. E. LANG,
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A. D. CHARLTON.
A. G. P. A. N. P. Ry. Co.
Portland, Ore.

All ocean steamship lines connect with the daily trains of

THE WHITE PASS & YUKON ROUTE

at SKAGWAY, ALASKA, FOR WHITE HORSE and intermediate points.

During the open season of navigation the trains connect with the company's steamers at CARIBOO for ATLIN, TAKU and GOLDEN GATE MINING CAMPS; at WHITE HORSE for STEWART RIVER, DAWSON, TANANAN, and all other Yukon POINTS.

For particulars apply to the Traffic Department, White Pass & Yukon Route, Vancouver, B. C.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

For San Francisco
Leave Victoria 8 p.m.
Umatilla, Queen, or City of Puebla, Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1 and every fifth day thereafter.

For South Eastern Alaska
Leave Victoria 6 a.m.
Cottage City, Aug. 4, 16, 28, Sept. 9.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

Ticket offices 96 Government and 61 Wharf street.

San Francisco, 4 New Montgomery St.
C. D. DUNANN, Gen. Pass. Agt.,
10 Market St., San Francisco.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

For Hawaii Samoa, New Zealand and Australia

S. S. ALAMEDA, sails for Honolulu, Saturday, August 15.

S. S. MARIPOSA for Tahiti, August 15, 11 a. m.

S. S. SIERRA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p. m., Thursday, August 27.

J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.
R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD., Victoria.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

2 TRANSCONTINENTAL TRAINS DAILY. 2

Direct connection with steamers to and from Seattle.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE.
Fortnightly Sailings

KAGA MARU sails August 22, 1903 for China, Japan and Asiatic ports.

E. J. BURNS, General Agent.

TEACHER WANTED

For Michel School; duties to commence after holidays; state qualifications. Address R. T. Henderson, Secy., Michel, B.C.

BOUNDARY DISTRICT

Denoro Mine, Limited.

Capital Stock, $1,500,000. In shares of $1.00 each.

The management have authorized us to sell a small block of Treasury Shares in the above at only

15 Cents Per Share.

For further particulars apply to

THE STUART ROBERTSON CO. LTD.

Successors to
A. W. MORE & CO., LTD
28 Broad Street.

R·I·P·A·N·S

R·I·P·A·N·S Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.

MISS S. F. SMITH
A. T. C. M.
Certificated pupil, Toronto College of Music and Gold Medalist of H. M. Field, of Leipsig, Germany.
Classes in Pianoforte Playing, Theory of Music, Harmony.
57 Fort Street

SEEING IS BELIEVING

Seeing Is Believing

That is the way to judge us, by our results. When we supply glasses they are right. You will see better and your eyes will feel better. Our optical reputation and business are growing rapidly as evidence of our successful work. Mr. Blyth's optical experience extends over 19 years.

No charge for eye examination.

A. P. BLYTH
Scientific Optician and Jeweler.
68 Fort St. Near Douglas.

NOTICE.

The first general meeting of the shareholders of the "Fraser River Power and Pulp Company, Limited," will be held at 21 Bastion street, Victoria, B. C., on Wednesday, August 26th, 1903, at 3 p. m.

R. H. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Marine Iron Works
Andrew Gray, Prop.
Engineers, Founders
Boilermakers, Supplies
Res. Tel. 100. Works Tel., 681.

HAVE YOU SEEN

Our line of Nobby Suitings? Patterns wholly exclusive in most pleasing new effects. Your choice of high grade cloths, $25.00 to $40.00 the suit.

G. H. Redman,
Manager.
Victoria Tailoring Co.
25 Broad St.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day purchased the good-will and business heretofore carried on under the firm name of J. Boscowitz & Sons, as merchants, dealing in furs in the premises at the south-east corner of Yates and Wharf streets in the city of Victoria, and that I will continue to carry on business in the same premises and under the same firm name, but on my individual account, no person being associated with me in the said business as a partner.

Dated this 27th day of July, A. D. 1903.

DAVID A. BOSCOWITZ.

In The World of Labor

Miscellaneous Siftings and Comments.

—T. H. Twigg.

WHEN YOU GET A RAISE IN PAY.

THERE'S a lot of satisfaction when
you get a raise in pay,
And you whistle in a happy and self-important way;
You sort of feel like getting down and buckling to your work,
For its rising now in value and its worth too much to shirk,
And you feel a little bigger and you hanker for a fray—
Sort of confident and eager—when you've got a raise in pay.

It may be just a little, but it seems to be a pile,
And you change your fingers over and you add 'em with a smile;
A little more to lay away, a little more to spend,
And if you're open hearted—why, a little more to lend;
And all the castles you have paid for some far distant day
Seem to move a little nearer when you've got a raise in pay.

For the little extra money, however small it be,
It's the step between necessity and luxury you see;
And all the rose-lined paths of ease you've hoped some day to win
Just smile at you as you pass by and seem to say, "Come in."
You spend it ten times over in your mind—but that's the way
A fellow has of doing when he gets a raise in pay.

Oh, it means you're worth a little more;
You've not been wasting time.
It means you're on the ladder and are learning how to climb;
And you work a little harder and think a little more,
For work is just a pleasant thing and life is light and gay
When you climb up another round and get a raise in pay.

—Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

Unions meeting this week:

Carpenters	Monday	8 p.m.
Longshoremen	Monday,	8 "
Retail Clerks	Monday,	8 "
Painters	Monday,	8 "
Garment Workers	Monday,	8 "
Street Ry. Employees	Tuesday,	8 "
Blacksmiths	Tuesday,	8 "
Trades Council	Wednesday,	8 "
Boilermakers' Helpers	Thursday	8 "
Machinists	Thursday,	8 "
Plumbers	Friday,	8 "
Laborers	Friday,	8 "

Arrangements to run an excursion by the Princess Victoria to Vancouver on Labor Day are about completed. The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council have arranged for a big street demonstration in the morning, sports in the afternoon and a public meeting and carnival in the evening.

The Bartenders' union of Vancouver, organized under the American Labor union, has thrown off its allegiance to that institution and secured a charter from the international union of its craft.

The Canadian National Trades Congress, composed of a few of the members of last years' Trades Congress of Canada at Berlin, who were rejected, have decided to meet in Quebec in September. They are opposed to international unions and desire to establish national unions (with spiritual guides). It is feared with the loss of several hundred shoeworkers in Montreal—Slater Shoe company employees—who have joined the International Boot and Shoeworkers' union, the national convention may not be able to muster more than six delegates.

Lawrence Murphy, the embezzling business agent of the Stonecutters' union of New York, has been sentenced to five and one-half years in prison. While Murphy was convicted of using for his own pleasure $12,000 paid him for the union's account, expert testimony shows he took altogether $27,000. Some of it had been contributed to the support of the striking anthracite miners. The press has made all it could out of this case, and some papers in this province have stooped to deliberate lying in their endeavor to paint a far-off picture of all trades union officers.

Charles Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, was arrested in Leadville, Col., for carrying concealed weapons.

The winner of a prize of one guinea offered by the London Academy to the person who should select the three most pregnant and felicitous sentences from any authors chose the following three quotations. The first was from Ruskin: "Fancy plays like a squirrel in its circular prison and is happy; but imagination is a pilgrim on the earth—and her home is in heaven." The second sentence was taken from the works of Mazzini: "Discouragement is but disenchanted egotism." The third was the following from Robert Louis Stevenson:"The true wisdom is to be always seasonable, and to change with a good grace in changing circumstances. To love playthings well as a child, to lead an adventurous and honorable youth, and to settle when the time arrives into a green and smiling age is to be a good artist in life and deserve well of yourself and your neighbor."

At Newhaven (Eng.) the school superintendent received a communication from thirty boys demanding changes in the school hours, and signed "Newnaven School Boys' Union."

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of three members of the church choir of the First Presbyterian church, Williamsburg, Pa., for singing on Sunday, in retaliation for prosecuting druggists who sold soft drinks on Sunday.

According to a law passed by the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, job pressmen will withdraw from the feeders' union and form a separate organization.

International 'Longshoremen' Marine, and Transport Workers' association will affiliate with the European Transport Workers' federation.

The average daily wage of English railway employees set against that in the United States is as follows: Engine drivers, $1.50, against $3.78 in the United States; firemen, $1.02, against $2.16; conductors, $1.20, against $3.17; other trainmen, 96 cents, against $3; machinists, $1.16, against $2.52; section foremen, $1.38, against $1.71; trackmen, 74 cents, against $1.73; switchmen, flagmen and watchmen, 84 cents, against $1.74; telegraph operators, $1.12 in England, against $1.98 in America.

A movement is going to establish a Canadian Central Labor bureau in England, to be supported by Canadian trades unions. The object is to supply mechanics intending to emigrate to Canada with reliable information regarding conditions in this country. Had such an institution been in existence misrepresentative stories would have been exploded and fewer men would have come to the Dominion to take the places of strikers.

John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, and D. J. Keefe, of the 'Longshoremen, deny the stories in circulation that they are plotting to shelve Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor.

A funny press correspondent at Trenton, N.Y., sent the following despatch over the country: "Union journeymen barbers have begun a crusade to obtain the work of shaving the dead and ask all union men to give orders before death that they must be shaved by union men."

Ontario heads the list of provinces in respect of the number of labor unions, with 853, British Columbia follows with 216, Quebec coming third with 202, Nova Scotia has 93, New Brunswick 56, Prince Edward Island 14, Manitoba 63, the Northwest Territories 46, and the Yukon 13 The grand total for the Dominion is accordingly 1,155. Reckoned by cities, Toronto with 134 unions contains the highest number of labor organizations, Montreal standing second with 102, and Vancouver third with 61, Hamilton with 58, Ottawa with 49, Winnipeg with 48, London with 47, Quebec with 42, Victoria with 34, Kingston with 31, Halifax with 31, and St. John, N.B., with 30, are the other prominent centres of trade unionism in Canada.

Data from Washington showing the steady growth of rational unionism under the jurisdiction of the American Federation of Labor are reassuring to those who commend the labor movement as a whole. The federation has now 1,457,593 members, an increase in the past nine months of 432,293. In 1898, when the headquarters of the federation were moved to Washington—five years ago—the total enroiment was 279,000. The gradual increase by years is: 1899, 350,400; 1900, 550,300; 1901, 789,500; 1902, 1,025,300; 1903, 1,456,593, with returns to be added up to September 30, the end of the fiscal year.

Tom Mann is to receive $1,500 a year as secretary and organizer of the Melbourne Trades council. For some time past (writes the London Chronicle Melbourne correspondent) it has been clear to all students of Australian trade unionism and labor politics that Tom Mann's advocacy of Socialism and Collectivism to the trades unions of Victoria must produce trouble. This week the working classes, or, at least, those of the Roman Catholic faith, have been shaken up a little by a vigorous denunciation of Mann by Father Barrett, a Roman Catholic priest at Pitfield, a mining town near Ballarat. Father Barret, like most Roman priests in the colonies, watches the trades union movement in its activities amongst the workers with sympathy and friendliness. But he dreads the filling of plain thinking minds with far-reaching theories which are still the subject of keen discussion in the study. Accordingly he launched, on Sunday last, from his pulpit a vehement protest. "In past years," he said, "Mr. Tom Mann had been a successful labor organizer, but latterly he had developed into a communist of a most pronounced type, and as such was fast undoing his previous good work. The principles laid down by the Socialists were not good, and the means by which they proposed to apply them were not just. No good man would have anything to do with the Socialists. A species of democracy was starting here which had for its fundamental principle the overthrow of the true democracy which we possessed, and on the ruins to establish itself."

The labor question in South Africa has passed through many phases, but there is a new development. The Chinese themselves have met in Johannesburg to protest against any importation of their fellow-countrymen.

Notice has been given that the coming international convention of the Stationary Firemen's Union will ask that that craft and the stationary engineers be selected to make the battle next year for an eight-hour day. Each year the American Federation of Labor selects an organization to which it votes the necessary support to force the eight-hour day in the craft. The firemen and engineers are so closely allied in their work that the request will be for a joint campaign.

The first union of hospital nurses and attaches has been formed in the Dunning asylum in New York, numbering 230. They want bettler working conditions, shorter hours and more pay.

Judge Louis Kelley, of St. Paul, last week denied an application for an injunction against striking plumbers. He upheld "the right of laborers to form unions and quit employment in a body for the purpose of compelling their employers to grant demands for higher wages and other betterments in their condition."

The Order of Railway Telegraphers report 8,971 members admitted in the six months ending July 31.

As British Columbia has a Workman's Compensation act, patterned after the British act, the following decision on what constitutes an accident will be of interest. The decision is that of Sir Horatio Lloyd at the Chester county (Eng.) court. A farm laborer named Williams was carrying bags of artificial manure for his employer, Mr. F. Dood, a farmer, of Oscroft Hall Farm, Chester. The friction of the bags on the back of his neck caused an abrasion, and it was suggested that while scattering the manure some of it got into the wound and set up a form of anthrax, from which he died. The widow claimed £150 under the Workmen's Compensation act for the loss of her husband. The defence contended that it was not an accident, and that it had not been caused during employment within the meaning of the act. Sir Horatio Lloyd held that it was such an accident and awarded the widow £150.

The railroads of the United States are considering a proposition which means the establishing of a general employment bureau, with offices in different cities, through which every railroad who is a party to the agreement will engage all its minor employees. The final action has been taken, though it is generally agreed that the railroad officials will enter into an employers' agreement. It is also understood that a rough draft of the plan of action is now in the hands of the railway officials of Chicago.

This action on the part of the railroads is taken, it is said, because of threats and demands of labor organizations. The same authority says that a few days ago it was given out that one road would fight single-handed, but this was a mistake. There will be no single-handed war with the labor unions—it will be a united action by the combined railroads. The roads that will unite are as follows: Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Chicago & Alton, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago, Great Western, Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Frisco System, Great Northern railway, Illinois Central, Minneapolis & St. Louis, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Missouri Pacific, Wabash, Wisconsin Central.

If this scheme is adopted by the railroads it will mean a bitter fight, and organizations affected will be: General office clerks, 34,778; station agents, 32,294; other station men, 94,847; enginemen, 45,292; firemen, 47,166; conductors, 32,092; other trainmen, 84,493; machinists, 34,698; carpenters, 48,943; other shopmen, 120,550; section foremen, 33,817; other trackmen, 239,166; switchmen, flagmen, watchmen, 45,576; telegraph operators, despatchers, 26,606; employees fitting department, 7,423; all other employees and labor, 131,722; total 1,061,466.

The proposition is simply this, says this New York railroad man: "When the plan is made perfect all 'shops' or roads will be declared open, and the rights of the man who does not belong to a union or brotherhood recognized. The originators of this new idea say it has been the division among the employers that permitted the labor unions to perpetrate injustices."

PENNY-IN-THE-SLOT INSURANCE.

If you invest a penny, get an insurance ticket for that sum for one week, pocket a sharpened lead pencil and are further able to take the coupon to the nearest tradesman and get a penny in the shilling discount on any goods you buy—all this, bear in mind, for the penny originally invested—you will doubtless think you have done well, says the London Dispatch.

In a week or two's time you will be able to do all this and more, for the Autimatic and General Insurance company are about to put up public places in London—by and by the provinces too—1,000 automatic machines, guaranteed to do all that is stated in the opening paragraph.

Some years ago a project was started with the object of insuring the great industrial population against accidents of all kinds through the medium of a penny-in-the-slot machine. But that machine was not proof against fraud.

At the Press view of the new machine on Thursday last it was demonstrated to those present that fraud is absolutely impossible. The machine has the appearance of a very handsome clock, tells you the correct time to a second, and when a penny was placed in the slot and a handle was pulled forward, out dropped a pencil.

This was picked up and the "insurer" signed his name on a blank provided for the purpose. Another push of the handle was given, the name disappeared in a twinkling, and a square of paper bearing the insurance policy appeared.

An examination of the interior cogwheels and rolls of paper revealed the fact that the signature of the insurer, together with the exact time and date the insurance had been effected, was deposited in a box to which only recognized officials of the company had access.

Now if, say after insuring, you met with an accident within seven days, you apply to the Law Accident Insurance Society for your allowance of five 10s. weekly payments, and if your name is on the register retained by the machine you get your money.

Many tradesmen who have been interviewed have signed contracts agreeing to allow the discount mentioned in consideration of the advertisement they receive on the coupons.

Anyone can insure up to the amount of their weekly wage. Thus a man earning £2 weekly could insure himself against accident during the next seven days, and in the event of calamity during that time would be receiving £2 weekly by investing in four coupons.

The owners of the patent are making arrangements to place such a machine in every factory, warehouse, and hall in the kingdom where large numbers of workmen are employed. The employers are only too glad to allow the machine to be placed on their premises, as it lessens their own risk from a liability point of view. It will pay the workman to invest his penny, because he gets it back at a local tradesman's. It thus costs him nothing to insure himself. He gets a lead pencil, and if he meets with any kind of accident whatever there is a certain sum weekly due to him.

Minnesota is devoting her energies to preserving a section of her magnificent lake and forest region for a national park.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

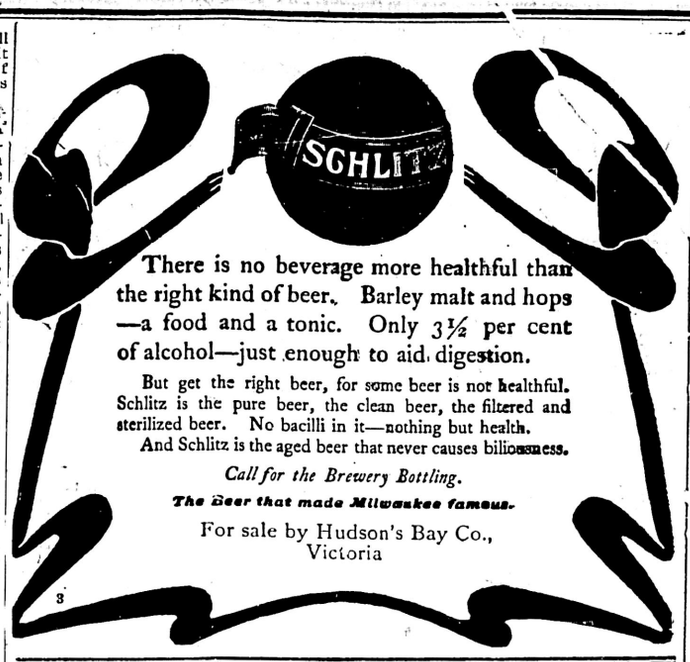
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.



There is no beverage more healthful than the right kind of beer. Barley malt and hops—a food and a tonic. Only 3½ per cent of alcohol—just enough to aid digestion.

But get the right beer, for some beer is not healthful. Schlitz is the pure beer, the clean beer, the filtered and sterilized beer. No bacilli in it—nothing but health. And Schlitz is the aged beer that never causes biliousness.

Call for the Brewery Bottling.

The Beer that made Milwaukee famous.

For sale by Hudson's Bay Co., Victoria

TYEE COPPER CO.

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PREPARED TO PURCHASE ORES. CONVENIENT TO THE ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY OR THE SEA.

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62 Government Street,

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CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

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SMELTING & REFINING CO.

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Gold, Silver and Copper Ores, Mattes, Bullion, Furnace And Cyanide Products.

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WE SELL

The Ball Bearing Lawn Sprinklers, the best in use; The Woodyatt Lawn Mowers; The Best Box Grass Catchers; The King Rubber Hose; The Great Majestic Ranges; The Mason Fruit Jars; The Tin Top Jelly Glasses; Rubber Rings, all sizes; Screen Doors and Windows. All Standard Goods of Best Value.

GEO. POWELL & CO., CHEAPSIDE. 127 GOVERNMENT ST.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LD.TY.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

We have a full line of the following goods at the right prices; give us a call if in need of anything in our line.

Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, Iron and Steel, Pipe and Fittings, Brass Goods for Steam and Water, Garden Hose, Belting, Agricultural Implements and Vehicles.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., LTD., VICTORIA

Branch Stores at Vancouver and Kamloops.

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LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER IN THE WORLD

Also WOODEN WARE, TUBS, PAILS, WASH BOARDS, BUTTER TUBS. AND THE BEST MATCHES ON EARTH.

JAMES MITCHELL,

AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Closing Sale of Men's Suits

$8.00 SUITS NOW $6.75; $12.00 SUITS NOW $10.00.

AT

ARTHUR HOLMES 78 YATES STREET, CORNER BROAD

Who Said That?

We keep only a small assortment of Diamonds to select from? We can prove the contrary. We buy our Diamonds direct from the cutters at the very lowest cash price. We have them in all sizes and they are of a very fine color. A $10,000 assortment in set and unset Diamonds to select from. The price we are able to quote you will make it one of the safest investments in Victoria.

J. WENGER,

Jeweler, 90 Government S

Established 18'6.

Grand Field Day AT DRIVING PARK

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15

In connection with the annual meet of the N. P. A. A., at the Driving Park, a special car service will be given, and special facilities made for the accommodation of the large crowds expected to attend.

CAMPERS

Should take advantage of the Oak Bay and Willows cars to reach their respective camps in quick time. Tourists would do well to take these routes for finest scenery on the island. Transfers to all lines.

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WITH WHICH IS AMALGAMATED

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HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

Paid-up capital ..... $ 8,700,000
Rest 3,000,000
Aggregate resources exceeding 78,000,000

HON. GEO. A. COX, President. B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

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The Bank has 104 Branches well distributed throughout the Dominion and elsewhere, including the following in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory:

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Every description of banking business transacted. Letters of credit on all parts of the world. Exceptional facilities for handling gold dust.

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Deposits of one dollar and upwards received and interest paid at current rates.

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Call and see the new Savage 22 calibre Rifle, just received today. We can also show you the best value for the money in Double, Hammerless Shot Guns. "No trouble to show goods."

PICHON & LENFESTY

45 JOHNSON ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Court House, Nelson.

Sealed tenders, properly indorsed, will be received by the undersigned up to and including Monday, the seventh September next, for the erection and completion of a Court House at Nelson, B. C.

Drawings, specifications and conditions of tender and contract may be seen at the Public Works Engineer's Office, Victoria, B. C., at the office of R. J. Skinner, Esq., Provincial Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C., and at the office of the Government Agent, Nelson, B. C., on and after the sixth of August next.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out upon the printed forms furnished by the Department for that purpose, and the agreement to execute a bond appended to the form of tender is duly signed by the contractor and two sureties, responsible residents of the Province, satisfactory to the Department, in the penal sum of $10,000 each for the faithful performance and completion of the work.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,

Deputy Commissioner of Lands and Works.

Lands and Works Department, Victoria, 1st August, 1903.

FOR SALE

Several very fine residential lots situate between Victoria Arm and Gorge road. For particulars as to price, etc., apply to

J. STUART YATES

NOTICE

To Contractors and Others.

We the undersigned Teamsters of Victoria hereby give notice that on and after the 10th day of August, 1903, the prices for teaming will be as follows:

1 man, horse and cart, per day.....$4.25
1 man, team and wagon $6.00
Bricks per M, not stacked and at a radius of 1 mile from brick yard..$1.00
Beach gravel per cubic yard $1.50

Signed: Jos. Heaney, Vic. Truck & Dray Co., Tr. Symonds, Jno. Haggerty, Burt Bros., Vic. Transfer Co., T. H. Lindsay, J. D. Williams, Julino West, D. Banfield, W. Johns, Peter Hansen, J. E. Grice, Jas. E. Painter, D. E. Lines.

In no way does the luxury of life and the extravagance of modern dress show more prominently than in the dress that is required at the fashionable watering place of today. The morning gowns alone are every bit as costly and made on much the same lines as the ball gowns, and even the exceedingly plain and ineffective costumes cost more dollars than was formerly considered necessary to pay for a wedding dress. The trouble is that at most of the watering places, that is, the very fashionable ones, the season is short, people go there for holiday making, even those whose life is one long holiday, and the expenses are too great to be met by any one who has not a lot of money to spend, and in order to participate in any of the pleasures, whether outdoor sports or indoor entertainments, a grade of costume is requisite that in itself cannot fail to cost a lot of money. Then, in these days it is always pronounced imperative that a woman should always be neat and trim, what the French call bien soignee. This is always expensive, for it means that there must be a number of smart accessories of dress and plenty of changes of dress, and above all, a capable maid to keep all these different gowns in order, for the woman who can keep herself and her clothes in good trim through a watering place season without the aid of a maid is most remarkable among her kind.

A rather tailor made appearance—coats and skirts, long coats and short skirts of linen and, as a rule, of white—is preferable. They are in every possible grade of material, made with insertions of lace and hand embroidery on the linen or severely plain, and worn with most elaborate batiste, lawn or silk waists they are the smartest garments imaginable. Very expensive are the waists, as well as these apparently simple gowns, for the lace is real, only hand work should be used and everything about them is on the most expensive order. It would be impossible for most laundresses to launder such a waist satisfactorily, and to have it cleaned so as to retain its pristine freshness is by no means a cheap matter, so that it can easily be seen that a sufficient number of such costumes, with all the accessories thereof, must needs cost money. The white pongee gowns, made with the plain coat and plain skirt, are very smart, do not require to be laundered so often and are in the end less expensive, although they have the disagreeable quality of soon getting mussed and tumbled. The rather heavier pongee is better for such a gown, but, of course, it is warmer, just as the heavier linens are much warmer than the light weight.

Of all the gowns that women wear the most becoming and effective are those elaborate creations of batiste and lace or of fine lawn and lace. These are made this year on very much the same lines as they were last season, the sleeves showing more difference than anything else. The tucked skirts—that is, those with the horizontal tucks at the back and side—are tucked very fine, almost like cords, and have an entre deux of lace. The flounces are edged with lace, with entre deux of lace, and the lace put on in loops and irregular lines or bows, just as was last year's fad, is still in favor. The waists have the lace yoke or lines of lace entre deux, alternating with tucks; the upper part of the sleeves fits close to the arm, and then a full puff falls nearly to the wrist, where it is finished with a band.

Among the newest gowns are noticed a great many that have a touch of black in the trimming. Narrow black velvet ribbon or black tulle bows or a black satin bodice and sash or a belt and sash ends fastened with a rhinestone buckle are extremely pretty with white or light colored batiste frocks. This is in contrast to the all white costume that has been fashionable for so long a time. Only an artist's fingers could possibly have regulated the manner in which the black is put on with these light materials. It is not the old fashioned style of running the black velvet ribbon through any beading of lace or embroidery, but the ribbon itself is sewed on—a narrow velvet ribbon and put on rather full. This on fichu and flounces is exceedingly effective. When used in a bodice there is often not another touch of color of contrast in the costume, and the bodice is draped with the folds belted down in front, to form a long point, but as much shorter at the back. Liberty satin or even black taffeta silk is preferred to the black velvet bodice or one of the heavy satin. An extremely odd effect is gained in black and white when a white gown has flounces of white silk, the gown itself being of other material, and these flounces trimmed with bands of narrow black velvet put on in bias lines. A white veiling gown with a broad silk band around the foot of the skirt, this band striped with the black velvet and a bodice to match, is one of the new fads that are effective and rather unusual, as is a white mull grown that has no trimming save the appearance of trimming given by the shirred yoke on skirt and waist and the rows of shirring at the upper part of the sleeve and a black tulle belt and sash with a large rosette of black tulle on the front of the waist, with a rhinestone ornament in the centre.

Of all the smart gowns for watering-place wear, the smartest are those of the embroidered muslins of the old fashioned tambour work, made in white, pale blue, pale yellow and pink. The entire gown is a mass of the embroidery, a favorite design being in the large and small wheels combined. The skirt has a broad ruffle of the same embroidery, and the waist, of the same material, has a shaped collar that reaches half way down to the waist at the back and almost to the belt in front. The upper parts of the sleeves are close fitting and of the embroidery, with the black bows below and a puff finished with escalloped edges of the embroidery. A favorite fashion also is the wearing of colored underslips with the white embroidered muslins of this description, and the changes of underskirts often make the gown look like an entirely different one, for pink and blue present such a different appearance when showing through the embroidery.

Large collars and fichus and bolero effects are as much the fashion as ever with all these more or less (principally more) elaborate frocks, and often there is no trimming save the fine hand tucks and plaits on the skirt, while in the collar is a mass of beautiful hand work of the finest of real lace. Another new fashion in embroidered muslins is seen in the white muslin gowns, trimmed with ruffles of pale blue tambour work. A gown of this description has a skirt that is quite full on the hips and at the back, and is trimmed with these ruffles of the blue embroidery of graduated width. The waist is charmingly old fashioned, with its huge leg o' mutton sleeves that have two ruffles of embroidery below the elbow and a deep cuff of the embroidery, while a shoulder cape of the white muslin, trimmed with the blue embroidery, fits close to the shoulders and the ends are crossed in front and drawn around to the back, where they are fastened under the pointed bodice of white silk. With this costume is worn a hat of pale blue straw, trimmed with long blue ostrich feathers.

A. T. ASHMORE.

More or Less Unfamiliar Toasts

By E. M. HOFFMAN.

To the confirmed giver of informal little dinners, as well as to the equally confirmed partaker thereof, the discovery of a new toast is something to rejoice over.

Almost anything that expresses good will will go with the cocktail, but one's best efforts should be reserved for the later courses, when, the inner man being fed, enjoyment reigns supreme. A toast that would fall flat with the clams would be well received with the fish, and with the entree would achieve a great success.

The mental attitude of the convivial dinner giver is well expressed in the quaint inscription of an old "Peace and Plenty" pitcher found in a curio shop. It abounds in capital letters and breathes a spirit of frankness:

A Friend that is Social,
Good Natur'd and Free,
To a Pot of my Liquor
Right welcome shall be.
But he that is Proud
Or Ill Natur'd may Pass
By my Door to an Alehouse
And Pay for his Glass.

Equally frank is the "Toast of the Constant Lover," rarely given, as the tactless truth does not conduce to present good fellowship:

Here's to you, my dear,
And to the dear that's not here, my dear;
But if the dear that's not here, my dear,
Were here, my dear,
I'd not be drinking to you, my dear.

The reverse of the medal is shown in a modification of "Tom" Moore:

Let us drink to the thought that where e'er a man roves
He is sure to find something that's blissful and dear;
And that when he is far from the lips that he loves
He can always make love to the lips that are near.

The toast of the partie carree shows a fine disregard of grammar and something of the philosophy of Montesquieu, when he said that he "attached himself to such as he thought loved him and detached himself as soon as he thought they didn't":

Here's to you two and we two.
If you two like we two
As we two like you two
Then here's to us four;
But if you two don't like we two
As we two like you two
Then here's to we two and no more.

What might be called a fair minded toast is embodied in the words of an old song:

Here's to ye absent lords,
May they long in a far countree stay;
Drinking at other ladies' boards,
The health of other absent lords.

The wisdom of enjoying our golden hour is expressed by Durant, who says:

Long live today—our own at least.
Shall we tomorrow see?
Take what you can of joy and feast
And let tomorrow be.

A writer offers a homely "toast to contentment" in language that suggests covert threat:

No one bulldog yet could eat
Every other bulldog's meat;
If you have a good sized bone,
Let the other dog alone.

The toasts to "lovely woman" are innumerable, and range from the fulsome to the coldly critical, not to say savage. A gentleman, somewhat catholic in his tastes and of a testy humor, is responsible for the following:

Here's to women who are tender,
Here's to women who are slender,
Here's to women who are large and fat and red;
Here's to women who are married,
Here's to women who have tarried;
Here's to women who are speechless—but they're dead.

That time honored bumper dear to the masculine heart,

To the light that lies in woman's eyes,
And lies and lies and lies!

is always more or less annoying to the particular rag and bone and hank of hair at which it is directed, but she need only bide her time to raise her glass and send home her little verbal arrow, which, being tipped with truth, always makes its mark:

To woman's love to man's not akin,
For her heart is a home, while his heart is an inn.

Some cynic who looks upon life with jaundiced eyes has written:

Here's to Love—
That disease which begins with a fever and ends with a yawn.

To those who cry "Out upon such doctrines!" and who still cherish their illusions the heart to heart toast will appeal. One that rings true and escapes silliness runs:

To me and you when skies are blue
To you and me when tempests be,
To both together in every weather.

The "Toast of the Gay Deceiver" possesses subtle significance:

I have met many, liked a few;
Loved but one—here's to you.

Accompanied by a properly soulful glance, of which the habitual giver of little dinners is usually past master, this is generally successful. It takes a keen maiden to discover that the loved one may not be herself and that her host has yet kept well within the limits of the truth.

A doubting Thomas, and a selfish withal, drinks to the following:

Here's to those who love us,
Not to those whom we love;
For those whom we love
May not love us.

The purely impersonal and somewhat frivolous toast is sometimes useful. As a sample:

To that curious thing called love,
Which comes like a dove
From heaven above
To some;
While to others it flits
And scatters their wits,
And gives 'em all fits,
By gum!

Perhaps the most gracious and certainly the most concise toast, and therefore reserved for the last, is:

May you live as long as you like
And have what you like as long as you live.

Some Hot Weather Beverages.

Why should every creature drink but I?
—Cowley.

Man is by nature a thirsty animal, but most physicians nowadays are of the opinion that the average person drinks far too little for his own good. Nature has arranged, they say, that the amount required to restore bodily waste is five and a half pints in twenty-four hours. This all the year round, while much more is required in the summer. The benefit attained by taking the water cure at many of the popular springs is not so much the special properties of the water as in the amount that is consumed.

Of all beverages, the most important is pure water, cooled at this season on the ice, not by ice. Ice water in ice which is constantly melting is a menace to health. Not only does the taking of a half pint or more of ice water at 32 degrees into the stomach, whose normal temperature is 102 Fahrenheit, threaten chills or congestion, but the ice itself is frequently infected. Freezing does not destroy germs, as boiling does, and much of the natural ice used is open to the suspicion of having been gathered from waters contaminated by sewage or drainage from farms or even worse. With artificial ice this objection does not hold.

While filtering will remove solid impurities, boiling is required to dissipate poisonous conditions. When this is impossible, as in summer journeys or in country hotels or boarding houses, the same results may be obtained, according to Mrs. Ellen S. Richards, of the domestic science department of the Boston Institute of Technology, by small quantities of permanganate of potash added to the glass of drinking water. The water will be of pinkish color after the germicide has done its work. A few drops of lemon juice added to a glass of water makes a good germicide, as refreshing and furnishes a health giving drink.

The lemon, indeed, is the summer fruit par excellence for summer beverages, and its price happily puts it within the reach of all. Limes are also cooling and refreshing, but are not so easily obtainable.

DRINKS THAT CAN BE MADE AT HOME.

Among the pleasant and wholesome hot-weather drinks that may be readily prepared at home are the following:

Barley Water.—This popular drink, which is now frequently served at luncheons, originated in the Guards' clubhouse, London. Its fame soon spread to other fashionable clubs, whence comes the complaint that since its introduction their bar receipts have fallen off surprisingly. To prepare it put a scant quarter cup of barley into an earthen bowl and cover with two or three quarts of boiling water. When cold drain and add lemon juice and sugar to taste. Grated nutmeg is considered to be an addition by some people.

Oatmeal Water.—Put a quarter of a cup of oatmeal into an earthen bowl, one-half cupful of sugar and the juice and rind of a lemon cut in small pieces. Cover with three quarts of boiling water and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Let it stand until it is cold, strain and chill. Fruit vinegar may be used in place of the lemon.

Iced Chocolate.—Iced chocolate is often served at hot-weather functions instead of iced tea or coffee. To prepare it put into a granite or porcelain lined kettle 4 ozs powdered, unsweetened chocolate, 6 ozs. granulated sugar and a cup of hot water. Cook to a smooth, shiny paste, letting it boil hard. Watch carefully that it does not scorch. Add three cups of water and allow all to boil until the liquid is of the consistency of thick syrup. Take from the fire and stir frequently while it is cooling. When cold flavor with vanilla and a little cinnamon, and if to be used right away add a half cup of cream. The whole is then beaten with an egg beater until very light. Serve in tall glasses, partly filled with cracked ice. This chocolate syrup, without the cream, can be kept in glass jars in the refrigator for a long time. When serving a couple of tablespoonfuls of whipped cream can be put on top of each glass.

Milk Shake.—Add to a glass of sweet milk the juice of a lemon or lime, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and shaved ice to fill the dish. Shake vigorously. A delicious addition is a tablespoonful of rich ice-cream, added just before the shaking process.

White Plush.—Add two tablespoonfuls of brandy to a glass of sweet milk, the same amount of sugar, the juice of a lime or lemon and shaved ice to fill the glass. Finish with a tiny dust of cayenne.

Milk Lemonade.—Dissolve six ounces of sugar in a pint of boiling water and mix with a gill of lemon juice and the same quantity of sherry. Add three gills of cold milk, stir well together and strain through a jelly bag. Chill.

WOMEN ARE FOND OF IT.

Orange Juice, with Fruits.—This is a favorite drink at women's luncheons where no wines are served. Squeeze out as much juice as is needed, and chill. Into each glass drop a few slices of banana, a tokay grape, cut and seeded, a slice of tart apple, a preserved cherry or any other decorative bit of fruit and a little sugar. Fill with orange juice and chipped ice and serve in tall glasses.

Leigh Hunt's Cup of Tea.—One ounce of tea finely ground moistened with cold water. Let it stand twenty minutes, then pour over it a scant quart of boiling water. Steep one moment, pour off and chill. A small quantity of cream is considered an addition.

Tea Punch.—To the juice of three oranges, three lemons and the pulp and juice of one ripe pineapple add one pint of sugar and let it stand until the sugar is dissolved. Pour a quart of boiling water over one tablespoonful of Ceylon or any strong tea, and let it stand until cold. Strain and add to fruit, pulp and juice. Add one quart of Apollinaris water, one box of fresh raspberries or strawberries used whole, and pour over a block of ice in the punch bowl.

Russian Tea.—Allow one teaspoonful of tea to each cup of boiling water and steep fifteen minutes. Fill glasses three-fourths full of cracked ice, add one teaspoonful of lemon juice and one slice of lemon and pour in the boiling tea. The ice should be so fine that it chills the tea immediately.

A West Point Drink.—To each glass of iced water allow a scant teaspoonful of lime juice, one or two dashes of bitters and sugar to sweeten.

Stuttering children are numerous in the schools of Germany, and is thought the ailment is contagious. At present there are 80,000 school children in that country whose speech is thus effected.